ANDREW JACKSON PAPERS

SERIES 7

MISCELLANEOUS CORRESPONDENCE

21

165
Ret
8

(1)

The following fragments groups appear among the single indexed items in this Series. Each of the first five groups is filed under the earliest date in its group. Four additional fragment groups are located at the end of the Series.

I. Land Grant Fragments - (1793-1795) 13 pages

II. Correspondence - Unknown to Andrew Jackson - (1795-1815) 60 pages

III. Correspondence - Andrew Jackson to Unknown - (1795-1815) 17 pages

IV. Correspondence - War Department from Andrew Jackson - (1813-1821) 19 pages

V. Correspondence - Regarding P. O. Eaton - (March to November 1829) 96 pages

The following appear at the end of the Series:

VI. Fragments - Arranged Alphabetically

VII. Fragments - Arranged chronologically with undated items at the end of the group.

VIII. Fragments - Folio length - Arranged chronologically

IX. Military Fragments - Arranged Chronologically

(2)

K OW YE, That We f the sum of

into our treasury by

unto the said Robert

acres, lying and being in our ~~county to~~ District

Spring Creek Begining at a black Oak Da

line and runs with said Wa ley's line East eig

and twenty five chains to a Oak thence West eig

[illegible] and North one hu d twenty five ch

as by the Plat hereunto annexed doth a ner with all woods, waters, mines,

taining: To HOLD to the said

money, yearly or otherwise, as our bly from time to time may direct. Pr

shall cause this Grant to be regis gister's-office of our said ~~county of~~

the shall be void and of

ve caused these our Letters to be made P

ptain-General and Commander in Chi

, and in the year of our Lord one

A 57207

f the sum of

tract

~~county to~~

District

d doth a

ner with all woods, waters, mines

Pays

said

ur

bly from time to time may direct. Pr

if

gister's-office of our said ~~county of~~

ve caused these our Letters to be made P

ptain-general and Commander in Chi

, and in the year of our Lord one

CAROLINA. No. 82

s shall come, GREETING:

Given ——— for every hundred acres hereby granted, paid
——— have Given and Granted, and by these Presents do Give and Grant
tract of land, containing One Thousand
On the North side of Creek River on Benny
d Wilson North East corner on Robert Weekley
chains to a White Oak thence South one hundred
chains to a Hickory on said Wilsons line thence
ing to the Begin

minerals, hereditaments and appu the said land belonging or apper-
——— his heirs and assigns fo and paying to Us sum of such
PROVIDED ALWAYS, That the said Days
Middle District within n the date hereof, ob

(2)

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

AROLINA. No 82

GREETING:

for every hundred Acres, Granted, and by

No 82

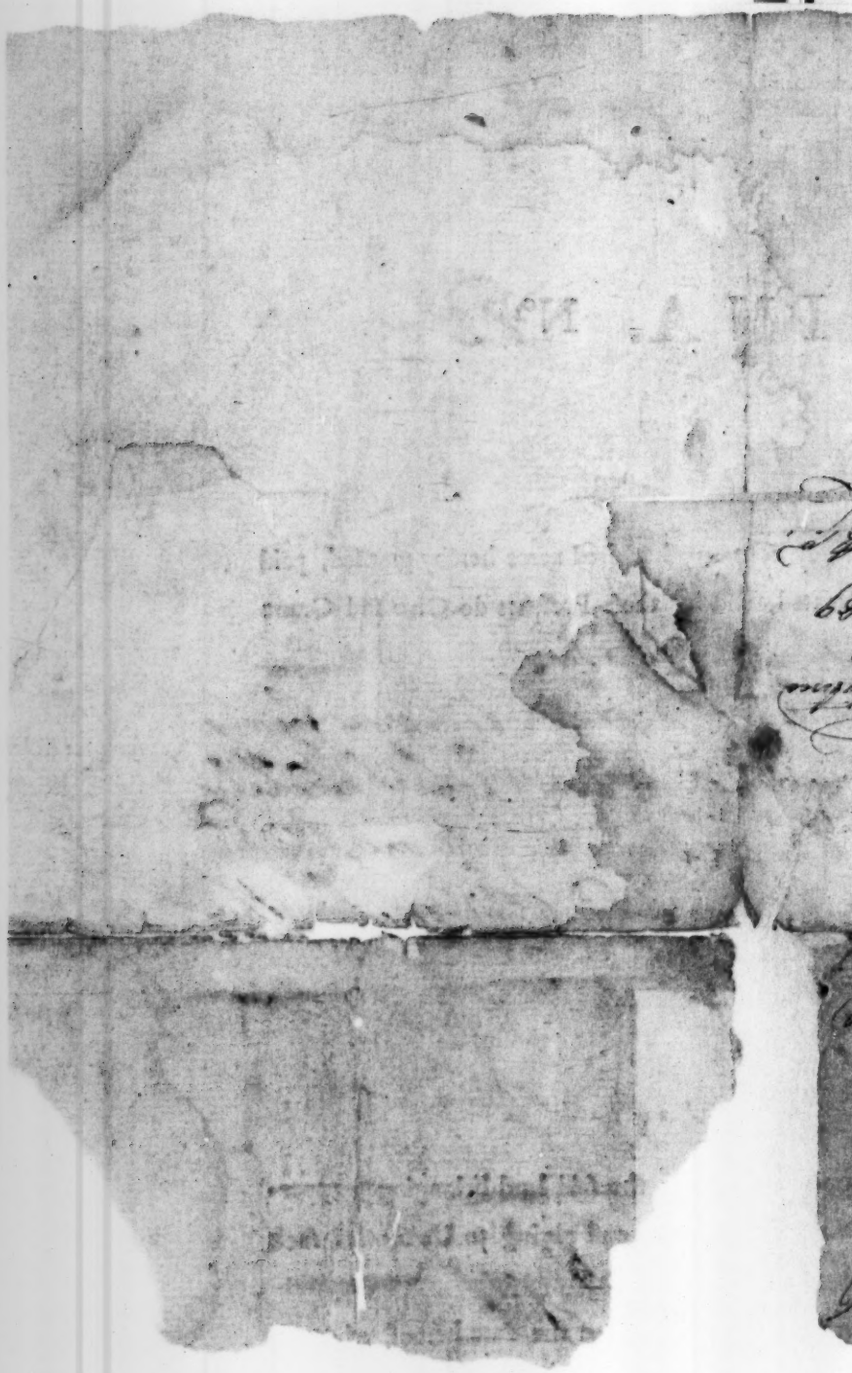
Carolina

Anderson County

Middle District

Secretarys Office

Collier Plat



AC 7207

No. 16

Robert Harris 1000 Acres

Middle District

Secretarys Office

Nov. 21st 1782

No. 16

Mr. William Grant to

Robert Harris Dr.

300 Acres of Land

Entered the 16th May 1789

Warrant to Survey

This Indenture Made this Sixth day of M[illegible]
Between John Ford of the County of Davidson and State of North Ca[illegible]
aforesaid of the One Part, Witnesseth, That the said John Ford
paid by the said Baker at and before the Ensealing and delivery
hereof, Bargained and Sold, Aliened infeoffed, Conveyed and Co[illegible]
Convey and Confirm unto the said John Baker Esq. all that Tra[illegible]
State aforesaid, Containing by Survey, Two Thousand five Hund[illegible]
Surveyed under a Warrant, Numbered, Nine Hundred & twenty three
of a Mititary Warrant, Numbered, Nine Hundred & Fifty three,
A Mititary Warrant, Numbered Two Th[illegible]

[May 6, 1789]

Ma[illegible] in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Nine,
[illegible]ween of the One Part, and John Baker Esq.r of the County of Caley and State
[illegible] for and In consideration of the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds to him in hand
[illegible] Where Property, the receipt Whereof in hereby Acknowledged, hath given
[illegible] and by these presents doth grant, bargain & sell, Alien and Confirm
[illegible] Tracts and Parcels of Lands, lying and being in County of Tennessee in the
[illegible] and Sixty Acres Viz. One Tract Containing Six Hundred & Forty Acres
[illegible] One Tract Containing Other Six Hundred & Forty Acres, Surveyed by Virtue
[illegible] One Other Tract Containing Six Hundred & Forty Acres, Surveyed by Virtue of
[illegible] Hundred & Forty Acres.

John Ford
To
Thos Parke

256
11

(4)

June 23rd 1790

William Donald
of corn in full of
whatever a promi
would not tell the
particular of a
William sent to me
els of corn for
frontier Station
1789 Recd by me
witness whereof
hand & affixed my

Test Andrew Parker

(5)

Natchez Nov. 3rd 1790 —

My dear Friend

I wrote to you last night by Mr. St.

my way at a loss wh

but as Mr. Patterson must have been

convenience to get another, and was desirous of purchas

ing her; I thought it most prudent to let him have

her, and can confidently promise myself your approba

Should you wish to have any number sent in to

you at some future period, I shall have it in my

forward to you them to you.

It is not my wish to add any circumstance which might the person you once had a good opinion of in an unfavorable light, but cannot forbear observing [illegible] Mr Hamilton [illegible]

copy he never has received. —

I mentioned in the cover of my Letter of yesterday, that I had spoken to Mr King respecting the Papers left in his hands by Adams but could obtain no satisfactory from him respecting them. If I recollect right, I think he

tote me Mr. Adams is in his [illegible]

I shall be much obliged to you to let me know, what Mr. Selden has done about the order I have on Mr. Pond, which I want [illegible]

[illegible] ever, which I rec[illegible]
=mene his Sons. Her name is Th=
=eresa. On the Wing of this company will be
acceptable. My best respects to Mrs. Sockum
Am, Dear Sir with much regard
Yr. very sincere friend & Obedt.
G. Cochran

(7) [14 Jan 1793]

as by the plat hereunto annexed shall appear: together with all woods, waters, mines, minerals, hereditaments and appurtenances, to the said Land belonging or appertaining, to HOLD to the said Robert Hays his heirs and assigns forever: Yielding and paying to Us such fees of money, yearly or otherwise, as our General Assembly, from time to time, may direct. Provided always, That the said Robert Hays shall cause this Grant to be Registered in the Register's Office of our said county of Sumner within the time limited by law, otherwise the same shall be void and of no effect.

In TESTIMONY whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made Patent, and our Great Seal to be hereunto affixed. Witness RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT, Esquire, our Governor, Captain General, and Commander in Chief, at Newbern the fourteenth day of January in the 17 year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety three.

No. 5 No 1520

Robert Hays 640 Acres

Sumner County

Recorded in the Secretary Office

S. Shepard Sec

(8) [23 Jan 1793]

By last

measures which

- ment / and by

to the Conduct

But not hitherto

to our future Secure

to inform the President

- on the people of the

never hereafter be Sa

restoration of the Ne

Spanish Treaty;

could be the

[March 1, 1793]

I Joshua Alexander of Dobbs

of Carolina do hereby prome

Richard Thomas a Clear Dee

to the one fourth part of

(9) 10d forty acres of Land off of

rive of the benefits of our
commerce; Until a New
Treaty takes place, with a —
We should hold
accurous a Tenure,
could not and I
not long Submit to
my opinion the
Ought to have New Orleans
as in their own right,
those places, could be ob=
tained, it would be the best

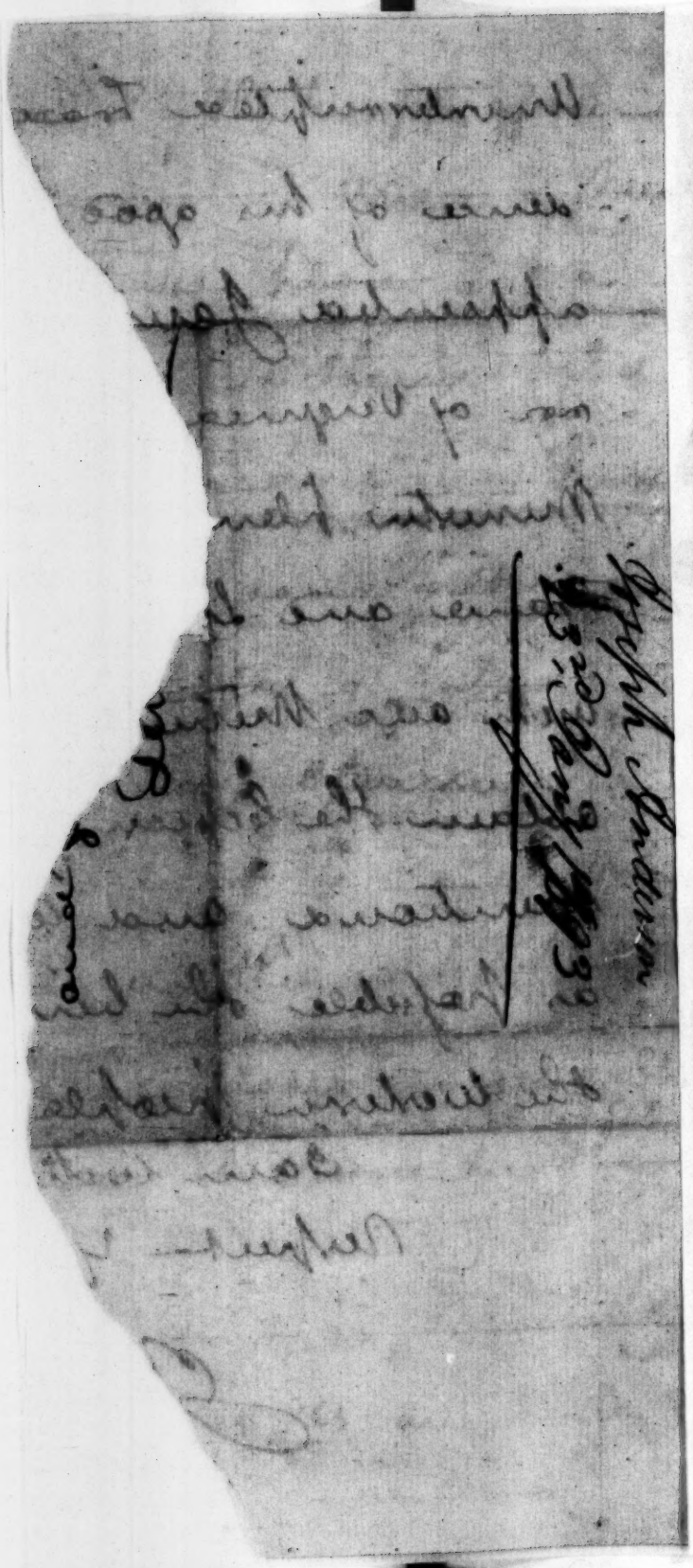
-cent, is extremely
to us, our Merchan=
=ntices

Uninterrupted Trade
=dence of his good
appointed Gov=
=nor of Virginia
Minister plen=
=potentiary to France and G
with our Minister
obtain the lecture
Mentioned, and le
as possible, the Ber
the western people
I am with
respect &c

J

[March 1729?]

[illegible] our all my Estate Right & Title
[illegible] about days his hand or seal
Witness my hand this [illegible] day of March [illegible]
[illegible]
Polk



Dr Sir. I have some Business to Day & Tomorrow that must be Executed to Day by my Self tomorrow Master Frank can do if you find it Absolutely necessary & let me know by 9 O'clock shall act the part untill that time will Send Master Stoberly in the Mean time your Discription is so good as to put it in my Power to prescribe - I want to know the Worm Powders given as soon as the Boy arrives in Honey Syrup or any thing so that all is got down — in 3 or 4 hours after begin & give one of the Fever Powders every 2 or 3 hours unless they Prove Emetic ~~[illegible]~~ & more than once at Each Powder in that Case dissolve one Powder & Divide in 2 nearly Equal Parts & give the half instead of a whole one if that Slippy Disposition is timeous untill tomorrow Mustard Seed Poultices will be well to be applyd & removed when they have ~~[illegible]~~ painful & wash the feet in Milk & Water & reapply as Occasion may require to remove the Drowsyness.

N.B. Stir the fever Powder 10 or 12 Minutes before Each time of giving —

Col. Rob.t Hayes

Yrs Dr Sir yours &c

Mark Bappington

19. Nov.r 1793

Mr Jefferson

Mr Jefferson
Letter

Mr Jefferson
Letter

Ac 7207

(11)

Dr Sir Nebl

Some time ago
you informing me
taken to secure my
Davidson County
to hear of the Fate
lar pleasure drawn
that my Friend Hay
Cuing — The change
at this distance a compe
the propriety, am howeve
your attention to my
to make sufficient
am not in a condit
suppose you will
part of the Land —
the Gran

ay people think much under
invaluable Western lands,
ate me with a purchase
own charge all of the
e on this side of the
Potetick, & long to say
ions in conveyance &c
for Liberty; that Gallant
s even in America, & I
and reason to accuse our
ingratitude, the Natives &
l good whigs appear like
rest and their present tempers
Hope tis probable with
rulers of Great indiff

Letter near Fort Johnston
mal children, I hope
while

Maj. John Griffith
Mckee 26 Dec.
1793

Maj. Gen. [illegible]
[illegible]
Cincinnati-Ohio

12

I. LAND GRANT FRAGMENTS

(1793-1795)

13 pages

(13)

OF NORTH-CAROLINA, No. 1546

HOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

ant to an act of the General Assembly, entitled an act, for the relief of the Officers and Soldiers in this Con-
of the signal bravery and patriotic zeal of [illegible] in the said
by these presents do Give and Grant unto Robert [illegible] of
[illegible] containing [illegible]

(14)

Robert Hay 1720

Dec

Recorded in the Lim

cols, waters, mines, minerals, hereditaments and appurtenances, to the said

[illegible] his heirs and assigns forever : Yield-

our General Assembly, from time to time may direct. Provided always,

—— shall cause this Grant to be Registered in the Register's Office of our

law, otherwise the same shall be void and of no effect.

to be made Patent, and our Great Seal to be therunto affixed. Witness RICH-

eral, and Commander in Chief, at Richmond, [illegible]

Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and

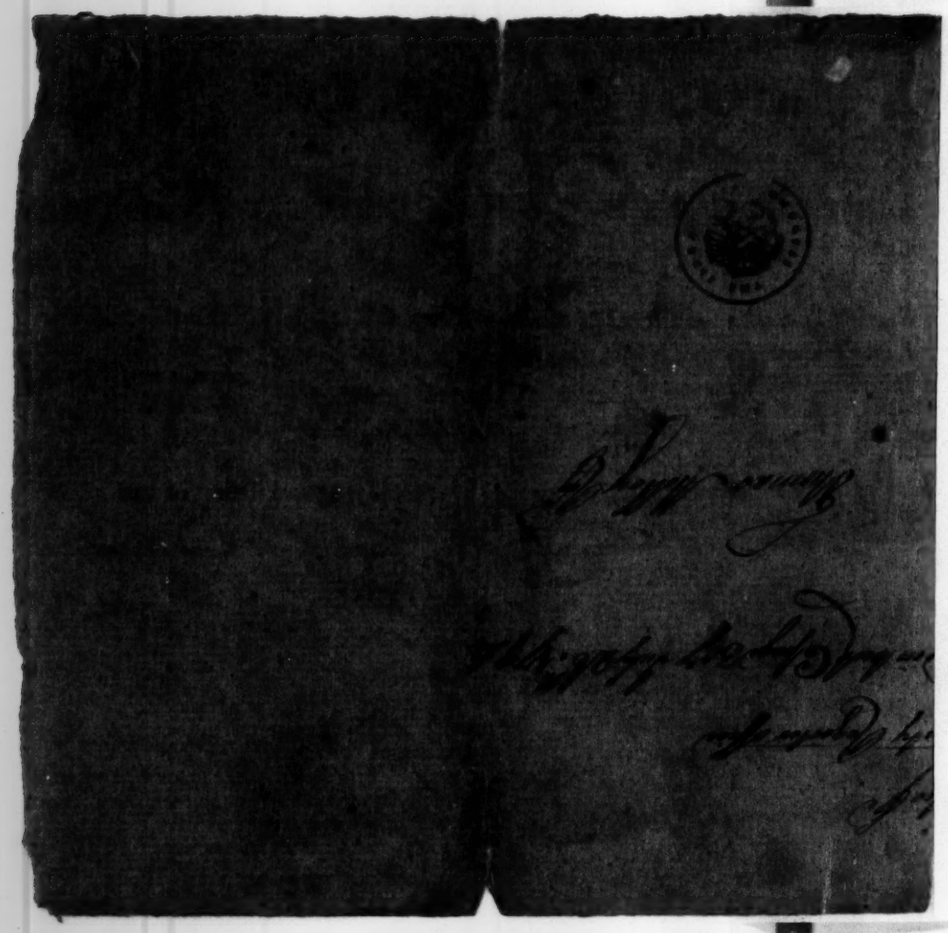
(15)

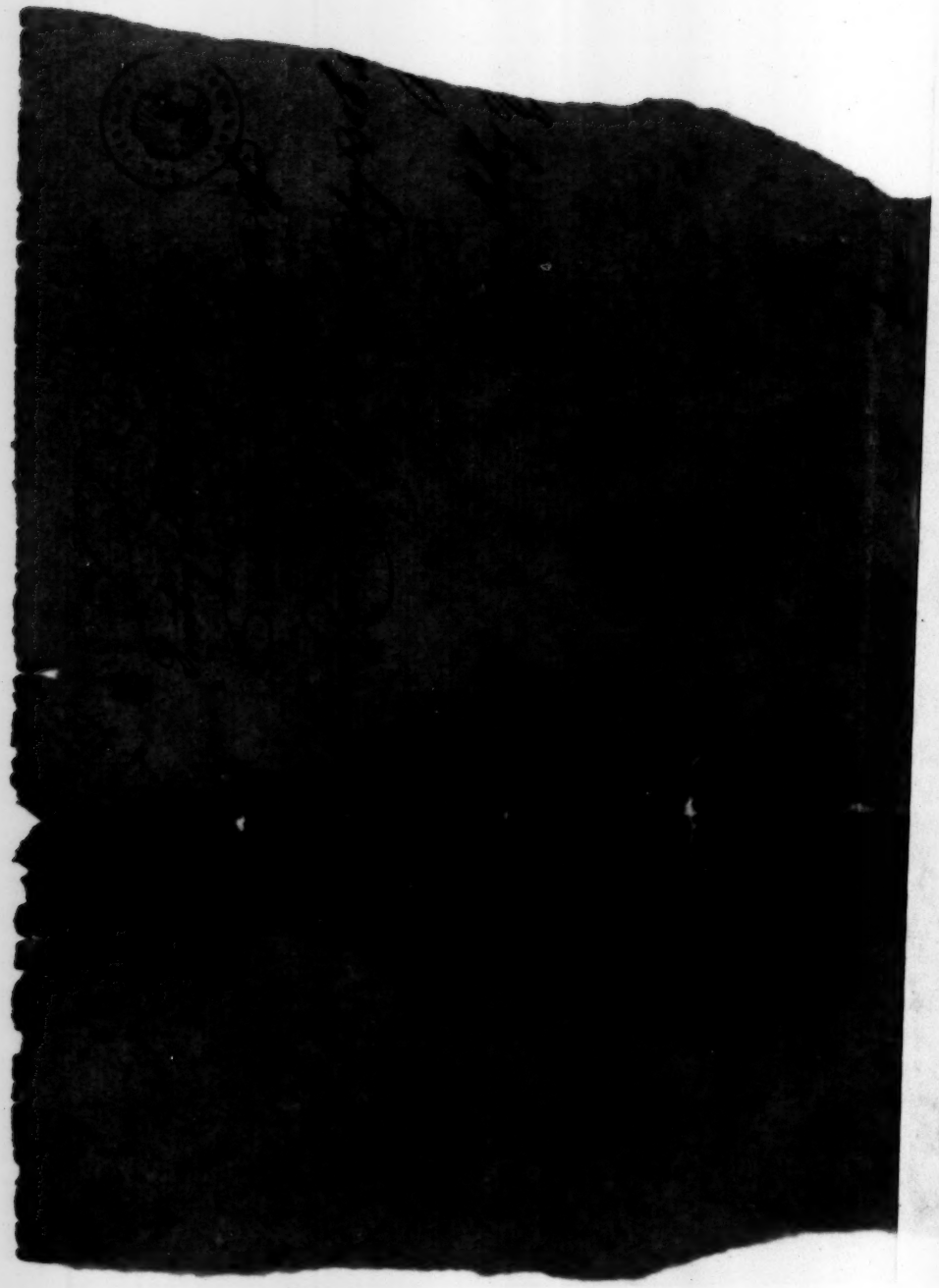
H-CAROLINA. No 118

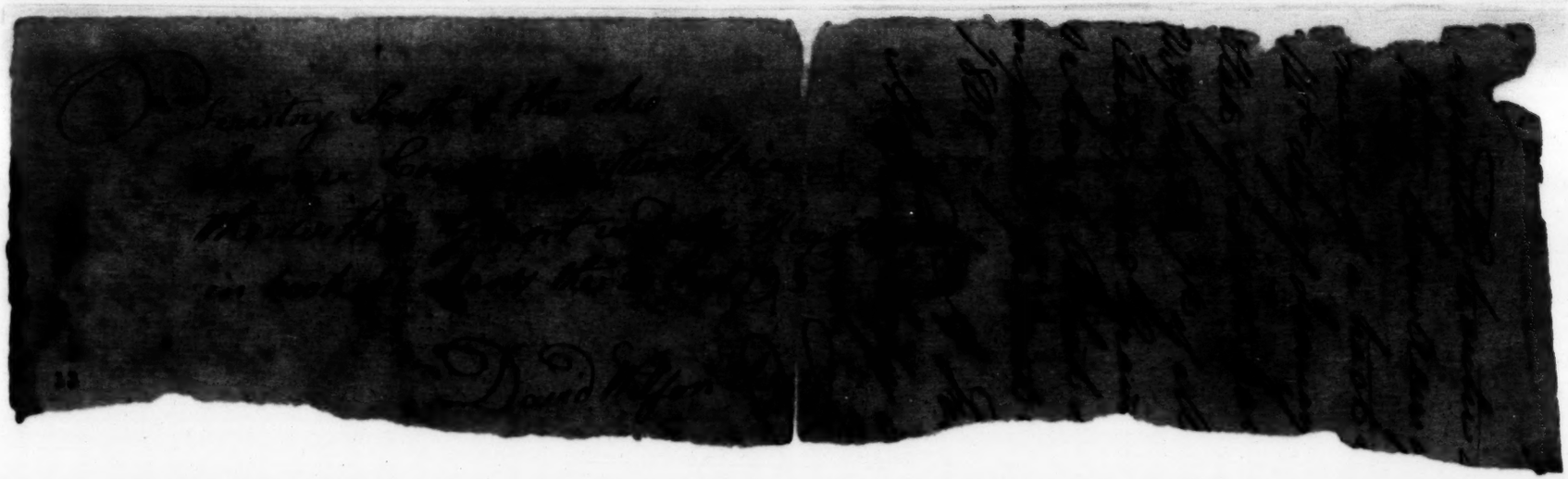
ESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

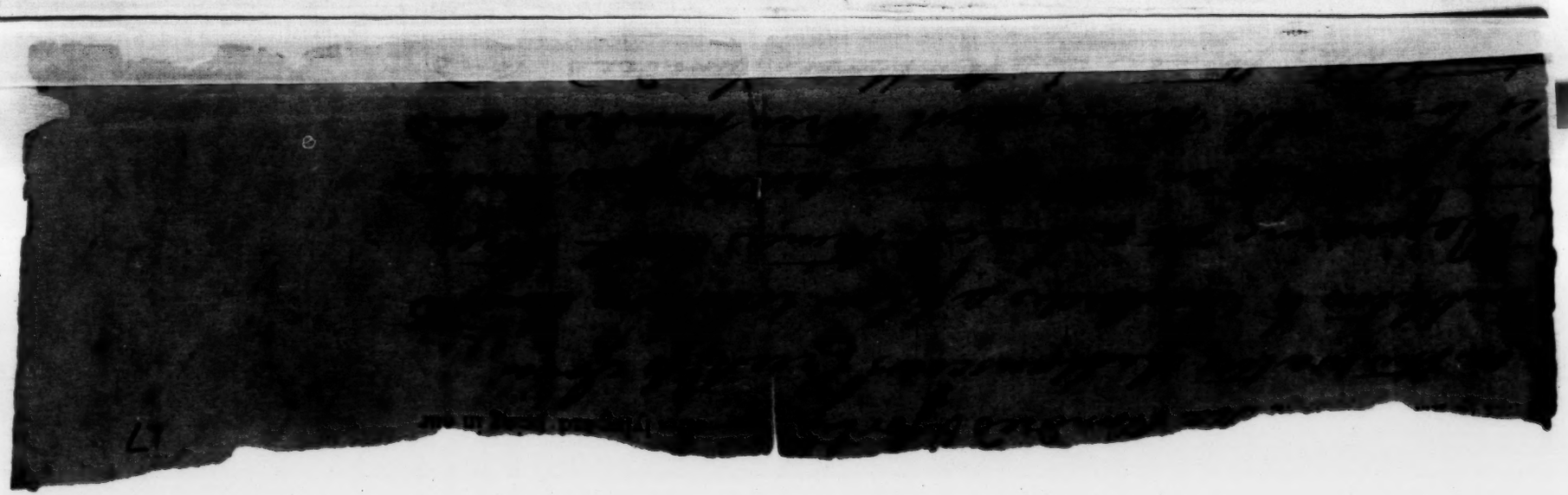
bly, entitled an act, for the relief of the Officers and Soldiers in the Con-
d discovery of the Lands [illegible]
ing made of Officers and Soldiers — in the said
rant unto Robert Hays Esquire of said
hundred and Twenty — acres lying and being in our
ty between Shannon Fork of Mexico
ing at a Poplar near a Branch South
poles to an Oak, thence North one hun-
ot one hundred and Eighty poles to
ence and six poles to the Begin-

18









N° [illegible]

GREETING.

[illegible] and Soldiers in the Con-

[illegible]

[illegible]

16

A, N° [illegible]

OME, GREETING:

18

[illegible] and Soldiers in the Con-

tow to Shew
s & Chair.

[illegible] to protect the promises

31st March 1794

J. Robertson 89

(20)

(21)

tried

[illegible]

Regular Minister of the Gospel, or Justices of the

[illegible]orize and Impower you or either of you to solemnize
[illegible]mony between Abraham Boyd and Nancy Lyon
[illegible] agreeable to that of Assembly in such cases made
[illegible]

[illegible] at the Clerks office in the County April 1st 1794

Andrew Leeming

Mr Abraham
Boyd Lunn
Nancy Lynn

(22) 14 July 1794

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, No. 1536

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

KNOW YE, That We, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, entituled an act, for the relief of the Officers and Soldiers in the Continental, line, and in consideration of the signal bravery and persevering zeal of John Revill Private — in the said line; have Given and Granted, and by these presents do Give and Grant unto Robert Hays a ass.ee of John Revill — a Tract of Land, containing Two Hundred & Sixty Four acres lying and being in our county of Davidson on the waters of Mansicors Creek to Joseph Byrns above to begin at his South west Corner thence West one Hundred and Eighty poles to an oak thence North Two Hundred & forty three Poles to a Beach thence East one Hundred & Eighty Poles to a Beach thence South Two Hundred & forty three Poles to the Bejinning —

as by the plat hereunto ann

Land belonging or appertain

ing and paying to Us such

That the said Ashe

said county of Dave

In TESTIMONY whe

ARD DOBBS SPAIGHT

day of Sept

ninety Three

23

waters, mines, minerals, heredit ments and appurtenances, to the said

Hays his heirs and assigns forever : Yield-

rGeneral Assembly, from time to time may direct. Provided always,

shall cause this Grant to be Registered in the Register's Office of our

aw, otherwise the same shall be void and of no effect.

be made Patent, and our Great Seal to be hereunto affixed. Witness RICH-

ral, and Commander in Chief, at Newbern this Fourteenth

Independence, and in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and

No. 24

Robert H

Recorded in the

Baker

Decided to

1794

Territory of the united states &

Davidson county Register office

The within Grant is duly Registered in Book C page 305 July 26th 1794

Thomas Molloy Reg.

Ac 7207

(23)

this County only. — [Seth Lewis] [1794]

You will also if you receive to the Captain of Cavalry, to demand to hold himself in readiness with his Company, to prevent any Incursions or Depredations on the frontiers of that County for which they may [illegible]

C. Defers
no
22 1794

(24)

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, No. 1528

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

KNOW YE, That We, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, entituled an act, for the relief of the Officers and Soldiers in the Continental, line, and in consid[illegible]ion of the signal bravery and persevering zeal of Charlitt Vinson priv[illegible] in the said line; have Given and Gran[illegible] and by these presents do Give and Grant unto Robert Hays assignee of Charlitt Vinson [illegible] Tract of Land, containing Six hundred & forty — acres lying and being in our county of Summ[illegible] the East folk of Goose Creek adjoining Alexander Neelys Pre[illegible]tion Beginning at an ash, running thence north three hunde[illegible] twenty poles to an oak thence West three hundred and twenty [illegible] to a Stake thence South three hundred & twenty poles to a [illegible] thence East three hundred & twenty poles to the Bigin[illegible]

26

ness of the within
Land deed to John
Brinkleyor on the Ea
12 Nov.t 1800

nder of the within Grant
Mr Jinkin Whitesides

Territory South of the ohio
Sumner County Registers office
the within Grant is duly Registered
in book E January the 16th 1795
David Wilson Reg.r

STATE

TO ALL T

KNOW YE, That We, pursua
tinental, line, and in consideration
line; have Given and Granted, and
William Williams a T
county of Davidson
wherein Angelica
wherein Patterson
north two hundred
four hundred
hundred & twenty
half two Pe

as by the plat hereunto annexed doth
Land belonging or appertaining to H
ing and paying to Us such sums of money
That the said Robert Ha
said county of Davidson
In TESTIMONY whereof, we have c
ARD DOBBS SPAIGHT, Esquire, our
day of January
ninety three

H CAROLINA, No. 1533

ESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

ly, entituled an act, for the relief of the Officers and Soldiers in the Con-
g zeal of Theophilus Jones p^tee in the said
t unto Robert Hays assignee of
Hundred & forty acres lying and being in ou
Maddisons Creek, to John Madd
by Robert Weekly Beginnin
at a Beach, thence north
k, thence East two hundred
& thence four Hundred an
West two hundred & twenty

erals, hereditaments and appurtenances, to the said
his heirs and assigns forever: Yield-
from time to time may direct. Provided always,
nt to be Registe the Register's Offi of our
shall be void an no effect.
ur Great Seal to reunto affixed. Witness RICH-
Chief, at Newbern the Fourteenth
year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and

31

25

Entd Jan 17 1743

at the Sign
of Hogsden office
Market in Duke Hogsden
Jany 1793

Mr Hilyer Jun.r

This Letter Join William Howard Esqr.
Recd to Mr Overton &
Capt. Caffery

Robe

Mundu

Ae 7207

HEAR

EMENTS S

Lawrence Paterson

(25)

Jan 1783

By his Excellency Gen.
Washington Esqr

I have you
for Informat
Business;
self is n
far – I h
the Cour
& to
I had f
I am
Morning

Col. Rob.

25

(26)

Dear (D

May 17

1863

Th

you leg r

Joseph Lee

with him

to take t

he Dona

a Wick

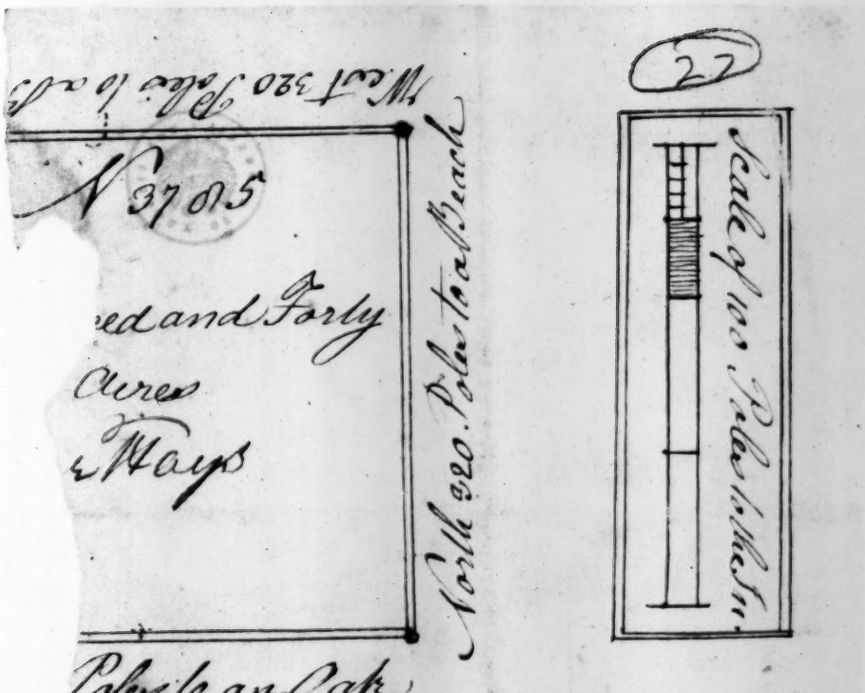
it will

time ap

in time

would.

Col Robert Ames



N. south of the River Ohio Mero
ue of a Military Warrant from the
N. 3705, Located July 15th 1795
for Robert Hays Six hundred and
, on the Head Waters of Sohio's
the Place whereon ... Gattin's
... ring above here upon the

Robert Hayes

640

acres

A.B.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(28)

[Leroy Pope]

Nashville 26 July 1795

Dr. John

When I saw you last I was in hopes of you settling your acc.ts before you left the county but was surprised to find on my return you

(29)

[1795?]
July
Dr. Sir

Farm down

t Hayes.

Pope proved

I have just r
of this morning
be extremely hotly
of your family, with
incurred could do
of your compt.

Yo

of one hundred D
friend; our it in
should have it
but I truly h
dire lonely th
stores, my ente
lately drained me
D. Robert Hayes —

Dr Davidson

Carolina

[illegible] Gentlemen

[illegible] the Charge, & act
[illegible] Soldier, & a man of
[illegible] The last efforts of a dying
friend & Patriot — Never
knew an old Lyar raise a
fright Rapidly, but Remember
the Sentiment [illegible] leading
& return with renewed [illegible]
[illegible] have experience [illegible]
every Gentleman the
handles Viz: Hope — Fear —
and one of Pride, and [illegible] only
in every Virgin — Return then
redoubled Vigor, and attempt the
Garrison — You are then to write
being a fine Lady — address her
[illegible], or address her dow, in
[illegible] channel's you may [illegible]
[illegible]tions — Your Friend

(38)

Captain Mays

Camp

Tuesday

31

II. CORRESPONDENCE

Unknown to Andrew Jackson

(1795-1815)

60 pages

Apl. 30th 1796 (32)

you to offer and I
will be true reading
one hear from you and
in country I have
this place despair he
should be glad to
a letters one in February
the other in March
respecting the right
or claims of rec
hands of Genl. Allen
left with you be that
safe opportunity
our country but shall
expected I find it more
yself from my business
have a slight opportunity
things certainly has
change for I little
and learn of Genl. Lewis
he should be commanding
forces of the State
ft you. I have been
Mr. Forde is Senator
a Atty. Genl. not chosen
will keep his place
petition but if

[illegible]

Andrew Jackson

(33)

Knoxville 25th July 1795

Dear Sir /

I leave this place this day on my way to Philadelphia with the Chickasaws I go with Pleasure but could not get over it as no other person would do them but me, I would have been very glad to have been at home particularly as Coll. Henly is going the 19

75

(34)

Hawkins September 10th 1795

Sir

The Bearer of this Letter Wm Condry has rec'd information that you have a Judgment against the property he purchast of of Wm Loggins. but understands the Judgment was previous to his contract with Loggins. now I a friend of condries would wish you return it as a favour if you on my account would advance for said Condry two Hundred Dollars or more should he stand in head of it [illegible] anything he should

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

86

Col. Billy left marks yester on his way his horse
took the yellow & had to purchase another
it was by him that Mr Condry got information
respecting his property in Logins possession and
from you for any sum you should pay shall
be [illegible]d on sight.

Give my compliments

to Mrs Jackson and Sammy and tell them
I have not time to write for looking at
my Chendren frankey is as lan bleffed
I am well as usual

Dear Sister

Jackson. Esq.
Cumberland

the same purpose [illegible]
arrives, you will find a bank charter granted, worse,
infinitely worse, than was the original. Order then takes
place, & happen it will, good bye, thereafter, to all the
grand parades which commemorate our Independence. Our
people are the whippers of liberty; but truly the
love of money is their prominent passion; & truly, they
make every thing yield. Again I say, that all the
troubles now done, arise from a secret treaty between
the bank of England, & the States, one of the stipulations
of which was, that your departure from Washington
should be the signal for open war. Through this duplicate
alliance, they mean to force a renewed charter, & sure as
you live they will succeed in their designs; for they have
been too well matured for failure: W. Gordon visited to
England, consecrated the whole, & the secret treaty was, there
& then, agreed upon. An infinite deal of nerve will be required on the
part of our public functionaries at Washington, to meet this crisis, & to
assist the current of affairs. Napoleon said, such men & money he
could do any thing; he might have said such money only, for money alone
commands men. Let a charter be obtained at Washington; & a union
of that, & the Bank of England, will make the labor of each Country
to be theirs. They will buy our products at their own prices, & by the
monopoly they create, sell them at what prices they please. Even the
government will be theirs; & by their mandate peace or war

1795-1820

78

P025BA

by [illegible]

(14)

& of course the quantity of money in circulation was correspondently reduced. Now the contingent is the antipode of the first; for such past as gone a face as before, the unchanged ground now is, that their quick growth, & the emergent facilities thereby afforded, induced to large an issue. These wing editors are very inventive & fertile in finding out the causes of the disease; but they omit, except that they suggest, [illegible] a remedy. This is worse than the disease itself, — infinitely worse.

I was at Washington at the last panic; & very many of your party were held by a Lain. The present panic is greater than that was, and has taken place, at a moment, when the elections being over, the members will come, heading all the fears & apprehensions of the day, that something new & strange must be done, to save the Country. To resist public opinion, is an herculean task, and few men are capable to do it. If Mr. Van Buren should maintain himself, on his principles ground, may he not, under this great excitement, be borne down by a Constitutional majority? Certainly apprehend the result will be such: nevertheless, he should, cleave to his principles, & let the responsibility fall where it may; & this I doubt not, he will do; & ought to do. One other, great & new era, has arisen upon our Country, & good & firm hearts are needed to meet it. Our government at seems is like a spoil weak no sooner does one storm waste itself, than a new one rises, to overshadow the land, & to pour out its desolating wrath. The great crying sin, is, that our people have become entirely & altogether too fond of money; nothing has a more corrupting influence upon public morality, & private integrity — it unhinges all the noble elasticity of his nature, & makes him a mere brute

Ac7207

(35)

delivery of the

The n

as I have declined giving any Credit for some time past — I do not expect the Furnace to continue very long in blast, and it would require new patterns to be made to mould the 40 Gall Kettles I could not engage to deliver a considerable quantity of that kind earlier than some time in November, Col Moore of Kentucky has had some of the above described 40 Gall Kettles, they weigh about 190 lbs Neat and has since preferred the 32 Gall Kettles — however should you prefer the 40 Gall Kettles by giving me time to have the patterns and flasks made I will furnish you any Quantity: in ten days I could deliver you Fifteen tons including the large Kettle

I will be happy to serve you

(180093)

Brownville

Andrew Sa

(36)

General Jacks

Dear

on I stayed

time I ma

respecting

Mess.rs Fat

the busin

=ably to th

sence of

well to

to settle

made a

ing to

Martin

there w

any hor

one $ca

8th February 1806.

on major Dixon as I came

part of three days; at wh

acquainted with your wishes

w him your Letter to

thing could be done in

tleman objected point-

land, without the pre:

ia: He was too un=

was gone to Franklin

calculation could be

contemplate return=

the arrival of Mr=

ation I could get;

g up, at that time,

not be valued at

se, that it was the

103

37

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Gallatin

Tennessee

88 Mail 3

Nelson

1806

intention of the Major,
his own part: I therefore
could conveniently, see th
get their opinions: but I pa
before I knew it I four
or five miles beyond
on enquiry, that there w
being valued at a D.
fully confirmed the
pushed on my journey
first stand I inclose
arrive before the me
told me, that you
March Court: to buy
would not answer
you can get the the
If an

should pay
ome on I if I
valuers, and
Taylor 4 miles
ich lived four
ce: I also found
the land
it my self
I therefore
at my
n. It will
think you
Jackson
arter;
perhaps
one. —
made at

March Jac
be had for
will answer
way: in that
otherwise, I

P.S. Pay wri
the day of t
Race I say
how I wrote

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(38) Lexington. July 9th 1809.

Dear Father

Would that I could boast of having received a letter from either of you, that I now might have the pleasure of answering it, but that is not my happiness yet since you have long ~~since~~ been unaccustomed to write, it becomes troublesome to you & necessarily devolves on the girls, if you would stimulate them to this duty which would be improving & should be a pleasure to them, I should feel myself highly gratified with this indirect expression of parental affection.

Having nothing important or novel wherewith to entertain

them to account

I am at present engaged, but that it will be satisfactory merely to state, I regard time with a watchful eye, unable that a proper appropriation of it, in my inquiries after knowledge, is my only prospect of future eminence & usefulness either to friends, my country or myself. with this impression & the moderate share of talents with which the god of nature has endowed me, it is to be expected that my progress would be tolerable, I am insensible of error when I state that my attention to business meets the approbation of my learned teachers —

W. B. H. & H. H. Scott present their compliments

(38)

Port Jackson, 9th

Major General Jackson

Sir,

By

ex about the 21st Ultimo — arrived in this

was placed in command of this Post.

Troops here were literally starving for

belonging to the contractor was that

Shelby the purser one hundred barr

Lehi — and which enabled the Garr

Commanded by Col. Booth, to take

29th day of March: — whilst

Militia under the command of Ma

under the command of Major Dimpsu

Not until the 10th Instan

any thing like complete Rations.

The General will see fro

the precise strength of the Military force

believing that Honor no longer demand

the enclosed letter, that I have taken

and would doubtless, if not sooner, h

When leaving Nanalchee

Jaimy, and requested that he might be

grant me a furlough. He wished m

promised to leave an order, auth

84

N. S. Carey
Nashville

handed to him after the General departure
here, out of the limits of his command — as
ow of the 17th days of March."

I see is certainly reduced to ten thousand. It
would as certainly derange all the Offices
& Public Business which presented itself
o here, is entirely over, and I am now left
If therefore under all these existing cir-
mself at liberty to permit me to remark
only feel myself greatly indebted to him
will be gratified in no small degree by
w Pray. — I hope I need not urge
the Command here, in the interim, can be
any, one of the best Officers in the Army, and
of my family (as well as my present
ideas departure. I have purchased one entire
w and a very fine mare imported from
Delphine & Island — they are both remark
determined to take them on with me
to make easy roads of it.

General will be so good as to
the case of Mr. Innerarity &c —

will be shared to present me in
Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Butler, my
— whilst I am Most &c

48 844

Nashville Feby 8th 1814

Sir.

I have the honor
that owing to a slight
did not arrive at this
29th ult. This or any
from your excuse is
I can offer for my not
With sensation truly
derelection of principle
those who have been so
ed in "leading the minds
you" Since the news of
tries over the hostile
have arrived here.
to hear you beat them
and disciplined the
engagement.

the Governor sent
before I close
I can raise Volunteers
not able to say as this
Governor I expect perhaps

to get some satisfaction
the War office some ye
I have just had a c
Secretary (the Gov
Staley, to me that the
be discharged, that
no doubt remaining
raise a Verry fine
Subject to your orde
time to time. I a
able to join you by
the 1st January or
another establishme
of course to Pallaso
The discretion
rain Will be Vall
Sir, I have the
Verry

(41)

Dear Genl. this is the fourth
I have Orders here, there are
and are here of a fort
Smith Esq. and about
advised as to the mileteary
how he is to get them - the
Nept. therefore you can
give their next adversail

I am Sir with Re

Fayetteville June 2nd - 1814

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Majst. Gen.l A. Ja

Per Express 3 Ber

leans 17th. October 1847 (47)

receipt of your letter of the 8th. Septem.
ataria sent me by express and on
f the 15th. Septem. written by your
r aid de Camp in a Postscript to
and, the receipt of my letters of the
receiving nothing further from you
self I should have done, on this. —
Postscript above alluded to, it would appear
Ult. you still considered me subject,
gret; as tis my most earnest wish to
der my command will admit; by a
rt in my power to render as effectual
t between you, and myself, and not
nd independant, governed by the
. a copy of which I did myself the
Ult. —

nding may exist between us, I shall as
ill confidently trust be arranged for
l service that may be required of them
entire success attended my expedition
ons being confined to Port from the
gallant Garrison at Fort Bowyer, —
the Westward, to complete a ser-
offer to you my most sincere and
Degree, made by the brave Major

your recovery from your late indis-

with the accompanying package which
d reach you in safety and without
structions to await for any dispatches
your intermediate Posts. —

(Hope)

93

I hope the case
ed et in safety.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comd. of Seventh Military
District
Mobile

(43)

Camp Gov. Shaw

Dear Genl.

Oct. 18th 1814

An opportunity offering by Maj. Spear, I am
opt, to inform you of my arrival
River, and opposite
have made

and [illegible] Sept, 1808; exclusive of Colo. Pipkin's Regiment. The remaining Gen, I expect, will soon come on. I am happy to say, we have not lost a man. I cannot [illegible] hasty communication, without infaming [illegible] it is stated, that the [illegible] against us; [illegible]

(414)

...tanville October 25th 1814

...this far on my march
...y with a detachment of Col.
...was compelled to stop by a
...ck, (a relapse from a spell I had
...er leaving Camp Anderson) my
...will take nearly if not quite
... a state of health to justify
... South. As I have been
... few months past, and as I am
... for one or two to come, I think
... I should again recover my health
... will speedily be the case,)
... more to serve my country

95

in any capacity she may

I therefore my dear

beg you to accept it as

His Excellency

Maj.r Genl. Andrew Jackson

Commdg. 7th U.S. Mil. Dist.

(45)

C 81437

Sir,

I have been directed by Genl. of the Army to report your Orders at this place I should prefer the State is included in the Tenn

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdg. T. D. of the Army

87

Mail

Genl. Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

Head Quarters
Nashville (Ten)

(46)

Camp Pearl River 27th Aug 1815

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Sir on or about the first
of the present month we received information
of the Capture of our Gun Boats and of the
[illegible] of our territory — we immediately

furnish two thousand Rations, this order I
gave prior to receiving any instruction from
his Excellency, but he gave me competent
authority to call on Mr. Ford to furnish
in a letter of the 31st ult. and in
a subsequent one stated that he
had agreed with him to that
Effect, Immediately on receiving some h
[illegible] I detached Major [illegible]

party at the Bay upwards of 1,
Seil were sent off - but there were not
more than fourteen on their departure.
We have been and are yet at a great loss for arms
our Infantry having only such as our Country
affords which are quite deficient
In Consequence of the Contractor's having repe=
ated to me his Inability to furnish longer
[illegible] in six days more I have

ake or not as low as an [illegible]
article Salt I conceive it indispensable
that we should have supplies from
some source, and if it is to be
spared about fifty Barrels of Flour and
a few of Salt would answer a
valuable purpose - If it could be
sent across to Chesuncook we c

Fort Charlotte (71)

Mobile 22d February 1815.

...ges and specifications against
...er Infantry some time in last
...g Soldiers out of part of their
...ling direct and positive falsehood
...ing an Officer and Gentleman
...h charges can be well substantiated,
...a Maj Genl Winchester, the Wit-
...nesses of the enemy appearing
...ewmtd proceeding to business.
...ial, Captain Stuart has been using
...procrastinate it, he is aware that
...eniently at any other time he so
...e of the most material witnesses
...they will shortly return, I am
...Stuart previous to his arrest
...ial My reason for writing

62

to you is to inform you of
understood he had written
that Remand, He has sa
very dear — It is a p.
Office, yet when I discov
=pal of honor and justice, I
him in his true colours, —

...is March 2. 1815 Rd

(48)

...turn here on last
...found Capt Board who
...since dispatched to you
...ing of Troops
...to inform that he had
...but nine days
...for one hundred Troops
...have been issued leaving
...days Rations, &
...him with no better
...in consequence of
...at a loss to know do
...when the Corps
...therefore dispatched
...you for further instructions
...to suggest to you
...can render any
...here, that therefore
...your Sanction to
receive an order from
...Maj Carter
...Indian Commandant of
...Sandusky hoile to
...a requisit Guard to
...dispositt the

remainder of the p
sent to the place
designed I had the he
by a Cultiva officer
leaf sooner discha
officer present to pe
will you please

D.

Capt Genl. A. Lock

(4)

ew Orleans 13th March 1814 -

honor to inform you that I
last night on my parole of
the British fleet off Dauphin
command of Rear Admiral

this impression that prevails
no Countrey, bottomed on the au-
e from the Hon. Secretary Monroe
to the Senior Greek Commanding
t there may no doubt of my being
enabled to supply the British with
ions & vegetables, they may stand
the Affirmative in repetition of
on in Chief ——

Tender Alligator, bearing a
left the fleet, now lies at Pensa-
tiary.

not necessary that she should
you think it impolitic, let I
respectfully to ask of you as
convenient to the provisional en-
n with the British Admiral —

y, necessary for me to say to you
immediate supplies required
sick, & that should you grant

97

the permission a person, who
you will go with the supplies

The Officers of
than conversed, report the
be 8000 men now on Dan
thousand of whom they state
India Reg.ts Embarked Sailed
Month since, fifteen hundred
are also gone, & the only
left is the Royal Oak
about sixty sail of transp
rate at Anchor within the Ba

With the Grea
the Lessen
most

Mayor Gen.l
Andrew Jackson
Commdg. 8th Mil

(50)

Barrack St. N. Orleans
March 15th. 1815

Pittsburgh I requested the
mmit me to halt for
State of Tennessee, where
wait his reply. But on
my had effected a landing,
— and after my arrival
ved the permission which I

request of you the
until the latter end
e me to adjust
e affairs heretofore

by the way of Fort
ee. Having lately heard

that my son is in ill
to set out as soon a
be proper. I ha

Major General,
Comm'g

(51)

eans 17th May 1815

nor to enclose the
Pupil of the arts to
the Ad — Genl.
the End of April for
oung me in Amer
in of the district
to file with Your
the Army Country —
tana Treaties an
Bill for Piracy
celebrated Gantier
acquitted — Schell
them & give to
Authorities ale proper
Corner — The Seconds
arrowing at Pays Chris
trouble but some
having det fire to
transports Cann
was saved — every
exerted in affording them

99

Shelter the
have with them
labour will be
tensions the
44th only agg
is necessary
the Powder

8

ington City
of the Agg. ha
to Nashville
my best resp
please to

His Excy Major
Gs.

Knoxville, T.

(52)

July 29. 1815

honor to acknowledge the
the [illegible] enclosing
al presented by certain
Nations, to the secretary
that the secretary's
t was enclosed to me.

form you that your
not accompanied by
letter from the secretary
me that your aid de
of business left that
eRage. I will thank
me, and I shall take
time to ascertain the

facts which you h
far as practicab
concerned as you

[illegible] ser
names are [illegible]
Durant & the ne
or Sophia [illegible]
of General A
well as most o
are persons of
among the Indi

I have
he

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding the Divisi
of the South.

ts 24th November 1815

attention for a moment
e Militia of our State,
this same arrangement will
hget so desirable to the Government
willing to complete the payment
nced, providing it should
ent I would not be willing
ether — The only Reason
the payments I have begun
e settlement of my Acc.
ifically as to manner and
ded — Many of the
of their claim, a part
I turn over the Rolls in
office. I shall be left
payments which I have
them Rolls — Nevertheless
, so soon as I can get
the principle communicated
et to them of May last
laid before you on your
ey 98

Capt. Coleman left
I sincerely wish that
the wishes of many to
If he has been impude
believes that he has a
against him on the
I hope yourself a
without accident,
presented to Mrs. Jacks
I have to request that
to your Lady - and acc
wishes of Sir, Very
Major Genl.
Andrew Jackso
Secty of We

(54)

[illegible] under
[illegible] a hard case on our
situation in having enjoyed so little from
the Responsibles of the Government or any of its
Officers, except the Marshalls, and that we
have been reprimanded by an order from your
worthy friend Hall — so are matters managed
in New Orleans — our Directors principally
[illegible] to the Government but
[illegible] and yet we
[illegible]

104

(22)

I shall
when I have so great
who has done so much for his country
sake. I have other reasons for wishing
to see you there, and could you let
me know the time when you could
probably come I could manage to
meet you — Thank you

T.

104A

75

Maj Gen. Jackson
Com^d 7th M. Dis-
Nashville Tennessee

55

[Dec 1818.]

I have the honor to inclose the
- to those Volunteers who have tend
d to the Secretary of War on the 15th
ter to one after 15th January, in ans
Act of the legislature of this State
nited States, are required to be in
easons to add, that I have the h
- with high respect and esteem,

Gnl. Andrew Jackson

C. Dem.

88

Letter from R. P. Gaines, 1827 LCa. 18165 (56)

Montpe

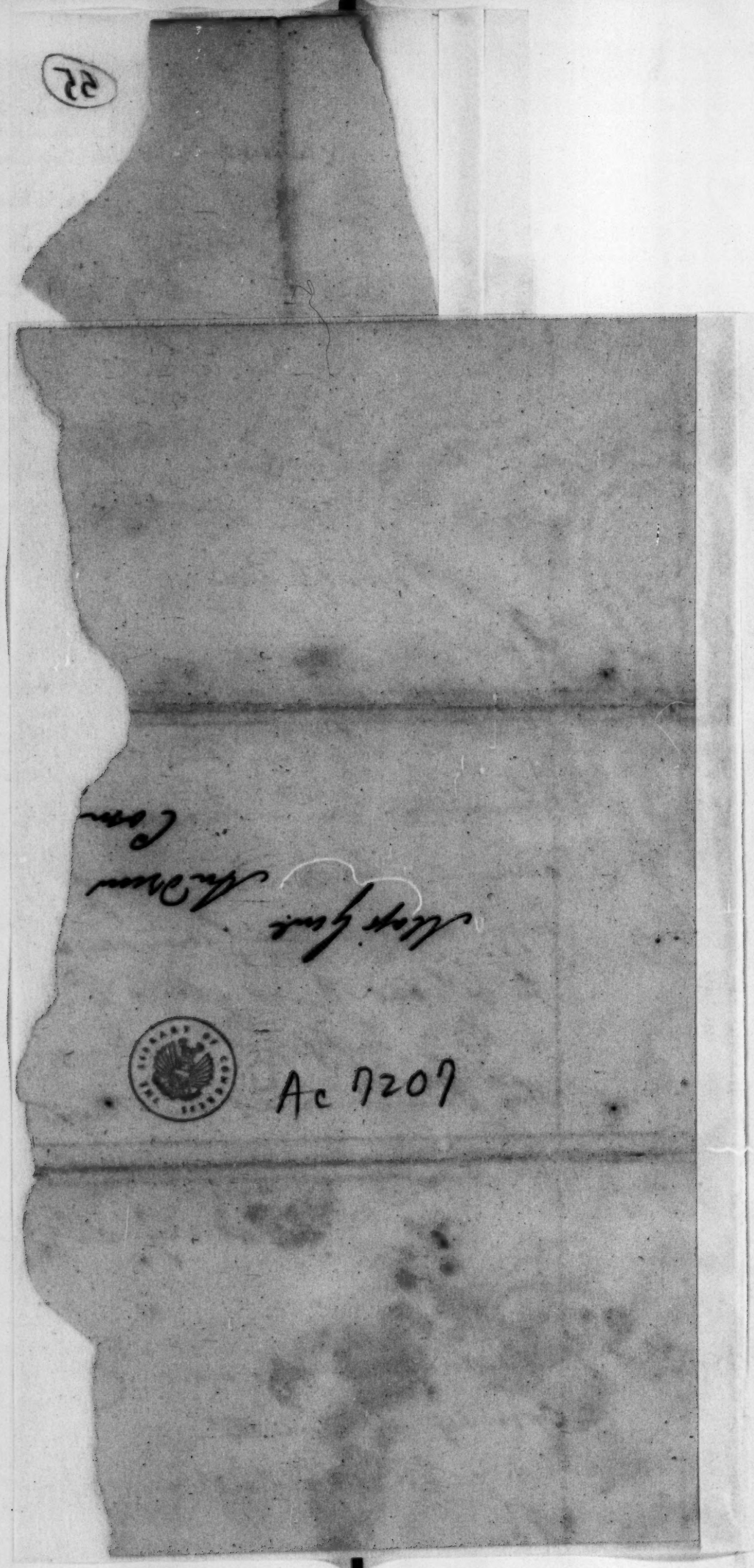
Sir,

I have the h
herewith,— The proceed
case of Capt James H. G
Insp. before the General
of which Brevet Major E
Military Insp's President,
they Cantonment on the W

With much Re
Very Ob.t

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Comd.g S. South
Montpelier

22



Ac 7207

III. CORRESPONDENCE

Andrew Jackson to Unknown

(1795-1815)

14 pages

ille. 9th Dec. 1790

I was at your
appointed so much
with concerning
at the settlement
th Ries – This
of some quinn
some it is
ties will soon
ch state of
y riding about
I would wish
ts Accounts
nvenient to
you to do
can settle him
et the Lady

satisfied, for
me that if
get them sa
be obliged to
our pocket
me thoos sh
to get the
we are bou

If there
it will save
for that pu
others may

About 500
Rice - 50 do
Eaton, and a
Allen. This
Sarah to see
here hasne
My Compts

[illegible] 4 56 – 4 – 6 – Co. 11 Ill. 3

[illegible] 11 – 9

[illegible] 23 – 9 – 11

[illegible] 207 – 14 – 2

[illegible] 7 – 4 – 34

[illegible] 9 – 14 – 10

[illegible] 9 – 13 – 4

[illegible]

[illegible] 41 – 12 – [illegible]

[illegible] – 8 – 4 – 12

[illegible]

(24)

(60)

William

Sir Major Ge

a certain young

examen who was

and was ordered

under your horsem

young man is by

Brodie James

found he

of the Geramm coal

refusaty of waring a

fit for service in

Sir Lem

Genl Jackson. dated
Decr 17th 1813

Recd Mar 4th 1814

Genl Jackson
Dec 20th 1813

Recd Jan 9th 1814

(61)

Dec. 15 1814.

[illegible]

[illegible] well and on

[illegible] healthy daughter

[illegible]

[illegible] last letter you

[illegible] is getting

[illegible]

[illegible] Pittsburgh

[illegible] Line in

[illegible] to send them

[illegible]. He is well

[illegible] have gotten

Ladies will be

[illegible] his protection

[illegible] in Nashville last

120

(62) New Orleans January 22d 1815

Head quarters
7th M. District

Sir Late last night I rec.d yours of the 21st enclosing
[illegible] McCowlow of the same date and answer
[illegible] propriety of changing the position
[illegible] be in pursuit of

Sunday and on
a horse out of the
Farm on the 20th
attempted to kill
you he shot a
in his back below
Clock. May the
that it is very
I will do a letter for
attend the 22nd
entertaine the
provisions
and deliver
& Buchanan H.
on the subject
to Genl. Office
request Mr. Stet
Mr. Maj. absen
on my beds
to one back
leg Mr odyse
never seen they

(20)

moment in the election

Respectfully
A S

His Excy
Gy Clinchens

117

(63)

memorandum for the
Adjutant General —
ly 31st 1815 —

n will acknowledge the
Lt. Genl Gaines letter
of the 18th ult and
to have it will meet
approbation of the com
Genl. that Capt
Major Howard be his
with the wishes
Choctaw letter
effect has been
of this date to the
and he is order
on his acceptance
movement to
without delay
head quarters
himself —

(64)

1815

Sir — The alarm, this
I expected, it was
detachment under
sent on the other
ance to cut off the
d take station at
ters, the result was
see by the enclosed
from Major Gordon
this morning to Lt
letters, just rec'd
ur Better inform
you to Major
further information
upon the intended
of the troops under
be ready for emer-
engaged in changing

attitude of the Sr. [illegible]
tribes, and urge them
reach St. Louis by Jan
Monthes — A. Pach[illegible]

the adjutant general
will forward to the S
with a copy of his order
the 25th. Instant —
A. Jack[illegible]

ourselves at the
throwing up a b
Battery. in orde
prevent the en
your lines. the
of the kind bee
lines in a range
Battery. this last
further seems
a ~~[illegible]~~ men
leave to suggest
along the levee
night for the p
up the levee or
cropping over i
your lines and
of our barra
opposite our
preparation b
will explain
from the a
the enemy have
are briskly engag
other things bring
canal. I am t
says about 250

[1796 Act 3]

(65)

State Of Kentucky

——— Ca

I do hereby Impow
Hays of Davison
Genesee to Convey o
Daughertys Preemption
Land lying on the a
Creek Sumner County
or any Other Persons
make appear a legal
Deed to the same and
authorized to give me a
from above Daughert
I have hereunto set
Seal this 4th day o

Test

Joseph Boyd

Mellon Monroe Ja

191

At January term 1798 the
the following was entered to
by the order of Holtzing
[illegible] Dr Received in [illegible] B

David Spilly

[illegible]

and shall be answered to any p[illegible]

from under Your hand By Your Ho[illegible] Servt

Hugh Lewis R.E.

Andrew Jackson Esqr

(66)

193

(67) Emot 1796

2 Tables 3 f. feet in length folding leaves

1 Lot of Brass Drawer Compass 26 in Sheps

To 1 Stand 22 inch Cornices

To 2 Bed Steads Cornices turned 1 of a large size

The above Articles I am in hopes you will have Compleat against the first day of May next In addition to the price of the Watch I have Given you two Bed Steads to do — Col Hays will give you the watch

193

A[illegible]

Hugh Lewis
Lower
Cleveland Ohio

(68)

...o f. September 1796

...e inform you that finally
...you indorsed to us the
...ent protest 2959.28/100 Dollars.
...overnor Blount for his
...t make with him.
...ure we cannot
...nt dispose to
...ing Cisco's note
...yed finally by
...ns note was
...d that we had
...is. As it cannot
...ing our right to recover,
...you, as we are
...extremely desirous
...— Hoping to
...here, in our
...dear
...Tucker, Cochran & Co

Ac. 3161 Smith Daniel

(69)

Philadelphia December 18th 1796

Sir

At this early period of your Session, you have
received from me a Legislative Nature, Duly
[illegible] to Show you, with unmixed pleasure I embrace
[illegible] to communicate to you from
[illegible] to be in possession of
[illegible] grateful [illegible] to Become
[illegible]

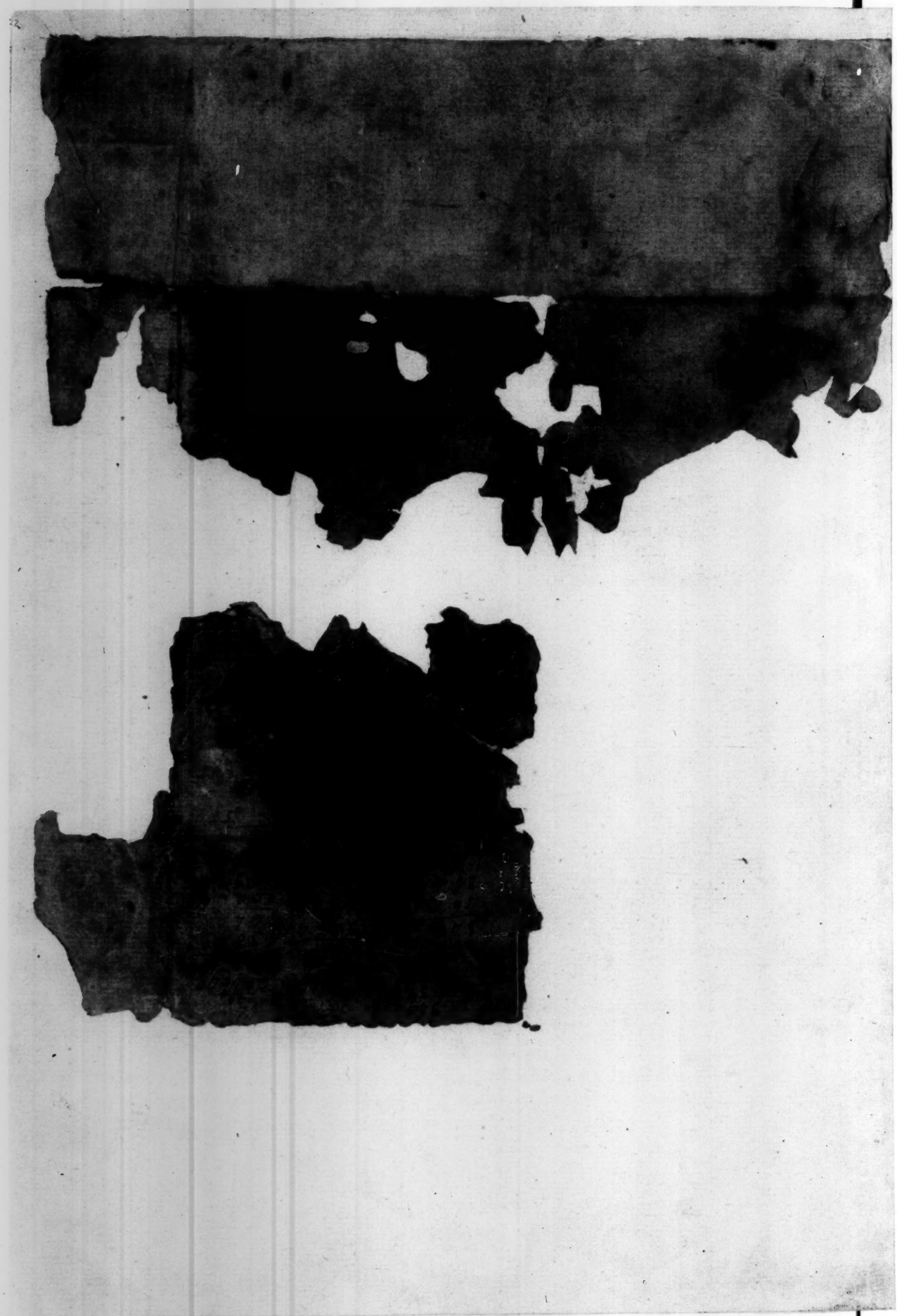
only Remark, that a Decree of the Convention of France
has been officially transmitted to our Secretary of State
Declaring that the will treat American flags in the
same manner Neutral flags are to suffer themselves to be
treated by great Britain. This is to be the last offi[illegible]
Communication from the French Minister, as the [illegible]
of his office has been suspended by the Directory [illegible]
and will not be restored untill the American
Changed with Respect to France, that g[illegible]
[illegible] Citizen of America has forgot the [illegible]
[illegible]tion tendered in [illegible]
[illegible] is that [illegible]

you will I hope pardon the writing Diction and
Spelling of this letter I have not time to correct it

I have just to name to you, that Mr Allison
has not forwarded you any Money by Mr
Tacit, he says he will send it by me, but
I fear that I shall be very much, the Bear
of Severs Company I shall expect will be
brought to the house next day
Compliments to your Lady
I remain to
Dear Sir
yours

Andrew Jackson

a better Scholar than one



70

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, GREETING:

KNOW YE, That We, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act for the relief of the officers and so. Continental line," and for and in consideration of the Signal Bravery and Services of William Reed a Private in the Continental Line of said State, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant unto Robert Hayes a Legatee of said W. a tract of land containing Six hundred and forty acres, lying and being in the co Being On the head waters of Hughes Creek including the place where Gale and the Spring above him up the Branch Beginning at a beech and Sev then East three hundred and twenty poles to an oak then North three hu twenty poles to a beech then West three hundred and twenty poles to a beech to the Beginning

PUBLIC

1258

as by the plat hereunto annexed doth appear: Together with all wood
land belonging or appertaining: TO HOLD to the said
forever. Yielding and paying to us such sums of money yearly, or
always, That the said Robert Hoyt
said county of within the time limited by la

IN TESTIMONY whereof we have caused these our letters to be m
Esquire, our Governor, Captain-General and
day of August in the 20th year of our Independence

By Command

Solomon Sanford

28

Acc 2109

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Days & Ellis Attorneys

~~Eastern District~~

Secretary's Office

E. Williams Clerk

(71)

[Ca. 1796]

LINA. No. 2795

TS SHALL COME, GREETING:

f of the officers and soldiers in the continental line of this state, have for and in consideration of

thaniel Bigs a private in the said line

ents do give and grant unto Robert Hays Assignee of the said

of land, lying and being in our county of Davidson, on the East side

the first Creek above Stones Lick Creek

Beginning at two dogwoods at Logu

one hundred poles to his North East corner

orth Suggs line to his North West corner

ued and

two hundred and

dred and fifty poles

Beginning — —

s, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto

er. Yielding and paying unto us such sums

the Register's-office, in said county of Da

great seal to be hereunto affixed. Witness Sa

alisb the 20th day of D

ninety-six

127

[redacted]

Patent Office

Washington D.C. Sept 188—

Hon. Mitchell Esq.

Robert Ha

Recorded in the Sec

(12)

Sir,

Inclosed
concerns Capt. R. A
me very particular
your Answer re
been in Nashv
the waters have
to prevent my
I did inte
River to day b
difficulty attendin
calling at your
I will
some opp to
you'll probably
ville
of forwarding Lett

Gen. Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

Chevalier
Lewis
Nashville
Tenn.

I am more pointed
ite Capt. Boyce on
d not wish him to
g to serve him –

– with Respect
Your Most Obed^t Servt,

Ezra Denison

129A

(73)

Memorandum

Morgan & Colo Robt

Halley Melone.

I wish Co

such Papers as will

him in my Name to

acres of Land part of

Preemption to J. Morga

Same & at the same

me a Clear acquitance

Knows where the Patent

is. I believe I have

obligation from Mr Stern

Part for Mr. Dougherty

However I have to thi

to do abt Division Co

agree. am &c

Campbell County.

august 4th 1797.

Joseph Boyd.

Memorandum
Capt. J. Morgan
from
Grant

John Grant

Whereas on the twenty ninth day of May in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety five Samuel Jack of the County of Jefferson. Made a Survey containing five thousand acres of land for Stockley Donelson. lying in the Said County on the South side of Holston River. including some part of Porter Creek, and in July following for valuable considerations paid to the Said Stockley Donelson. by George Gordon It was agreed by the Said Stockley Donelson that a Title should pass to the name of David Porter who was appointed to sell the Same, and that the amount of Sale should be equally Divided between the Said Donelson & Gordon, but some time after finding the land could not be sold, it was agreed ~~upon~~ Between Said Donelson and Gordon, that the Said David Porter should Convey the aforesaid five thousand acres of land to the Said Gordon. for a further valuable consideration paid to Said Donelson by Said Gordon the receipt of which was acknowledged ~~in~~ and on the Seventh Day of December 1798, the aforesaid George Gordon for the consideration of Five Shillings Current Money in hand paid by the Said Stockley Donelson, hath bound himself to convey to the Said Stockley Donelson or his assigns ~~one thousand five hundred and sixty~~ acres of land out of the aforesaid tract of five thousand acres, and hath also agreed with the Said Donelson to Convey to George W. Campbell ~~Six hundred and sixty~~ acres of land out of the tract. ~~both~~ by special Warrantee from him and his heirs, which with the half ~~of~~ ~~of four hundred acres before~~ Conveyed to William Hiffner will in all make two thousand five hundred acres, the Said Gordon obliges himself to Convey to the Said Stockley Donelson the aforesaid thirteen Hundred acres of land at any time when requested at home after there is a resurvey made on the land, the residue of the aforesaid tract of land the Said Stockley Donelson doth agree to be the property of the Said George Gordon his heirs and assigns forever. In witness whereof the parties have set there hands and seals this 7th day of December 1798

Signed Sealed and
Delivered in presence of

G. W. Campbell

Ac7207

(75) Knoxville Feb

Dear Sir

Having
Money to advance
my return, and fa
my expectations hav
me to call on y
due me, which if
apist me with you
Oblige. there is no news wo
in this quarter, except th
being fought on the 2nd
of the Dragoons, A Lie
Lieut Grimes the latter

133

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

by the first fire and expire th

I am Sir with great th

Gra

(76)

1334

George M Deadrick

8 Feby 1799

Cedar Hall

Cut Hay

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(77)

Jonas

Sir /

A c
wrote you, and
to me for two
returned to me
I have now only
my former letter
warrant by the
& I have declined
said, did I think you
offence about it, I
might interfere
y. I suppose you
very much embar
you will not think
with Esteem &

Joseph Munson
18th Feby 1799

(78)

Rawlins Cross November 8th 1799 —

Dear Sir

Since I wrote you last I have had a conversation with Major Lackey who is the Juror that sold that Land in Blount, as he is Donelson's attorney, he tell me the whole of the tract is not sold but as much as amounts to 30.000 dollars he has now in possession those mens bonds who purchase as there is five or six concerned in the purchase some of them I believe to be good, there is two Edwards from Kaintucky one of them has been a member to Congress the other is a son of his, their bonds amount to 12 thousand dollars, he has Dan Jones of Maysville for 3500 dollars those men are good I am told, if you could get those bonds in your possession it would, to something clear
will not continue his lo
them to pay all his c
those wretches know his
their opportunity for pursu
I have found out some
to have put those bonds in th
I see justice done him, but
you or some of his friend
of those two bonds at all
Jackson that I wish it
have been displeased at
property to me, but it

136

me

had he have acted more of it the same way, then it would have been in his power to have paid his debts at his leisure and have had a competancy left (but the Idea of my having it is sufficient to make them condemn him & blame me) but I have a monitor within which tells me I have done nothing wrong knowingly, neither have I made an improper use of the trust reposed in me, whatever I have done I thought it best, if I have acted imprudently it has been without knowledge or intention; I cant help thinking were his friends to take every part of my conduct towards him, into serious consideration they would rather approve than condemn ~~my conduct~~ it is with great mortification that I am obliged

his security, as much on his accou

trust it will be raised by some mean

goodness to promise me you would

ur if you will pay what attention

yourself to the raiseing of it, or at

ects, let me also entreat your atten

mention as, I have by the consent

usiness in the hands of Mr Jack the

young man of steadyness & one that

by any person, I have persuaded

trust into his hands and revoke

will do it or not I cant tell, I have

it with directions to leave all

longing to me to any person who

ost three years he has promised a

me he will go to the Jefferson l
not sold, and that
living on the land if
pay the taxes he intends
also promised to buy wi
to save the mony for the
Smith has purchased, I h
him on what ever you think
to Mrs Jackson & all frend
by every opportunity in

Dr Brother
Settle
Nashville
Oct 18th 99

Nashville

Pd

Ac 7207

(79)

[1993]

STATE OF NORTH

To all to whom these prese

KNOW YE, That We, purſuant to an act of our General Aſſembly, entitled,
and for other purpoſes," and in conſideration of the ſignal bravery and perſevering
have given and granted, and by theſe preſents do give and
a tract of land, containing Six Hundred and forty
on the East ſide of Lines creek
the East fork of Suggs Creek
East fork some diſtance fro
thence South three hundr
weſt three hundred and tw
Twenty poles to a State Poi
Beginning

as by the plat hereunto annexed doth appear: Together with all woods
ing or appertaining: To hold to the ſaid Robert Hay
Yielding and paying to us ſuch ſum of money yearly, or otherwiſe, as
ſaid Robert Ha
of Davidson
within twelve months from the

In TESTIMONY whereof, caused theſe our letters to be made pat
134 Esquire, our Governor, Captain-Ge

Moore

No 300

640 Acres

Pennsylvania

Secretary's Office

(80) Mouth Stones River 2nd day 1800

Dear Sir)

Should you not have made the whole of the Whiskey you intend for me, would be very thankfull to have one Barrel of at least one third Rye and distill'd in the

138 [illegible] summer for my own use [illegible] pay you the Value [illegible] quality Should be [illegible] you at my farm

the last time — am on your
way to Town — I am Sir
with sincere regard your
Humble Servt.
George M. Diadrich

Andrew Jackson Esqr

Attention
Mr. Caffery

Jno M. Scobee
Salem
Feb 5th 1800

Postage

State of Tennessee Knox County

Dear Sir after my Complyments to you and your

they are to inform you that I am obliged

to you in the manner that you prescribed to me

of your sending me some money By the poste George

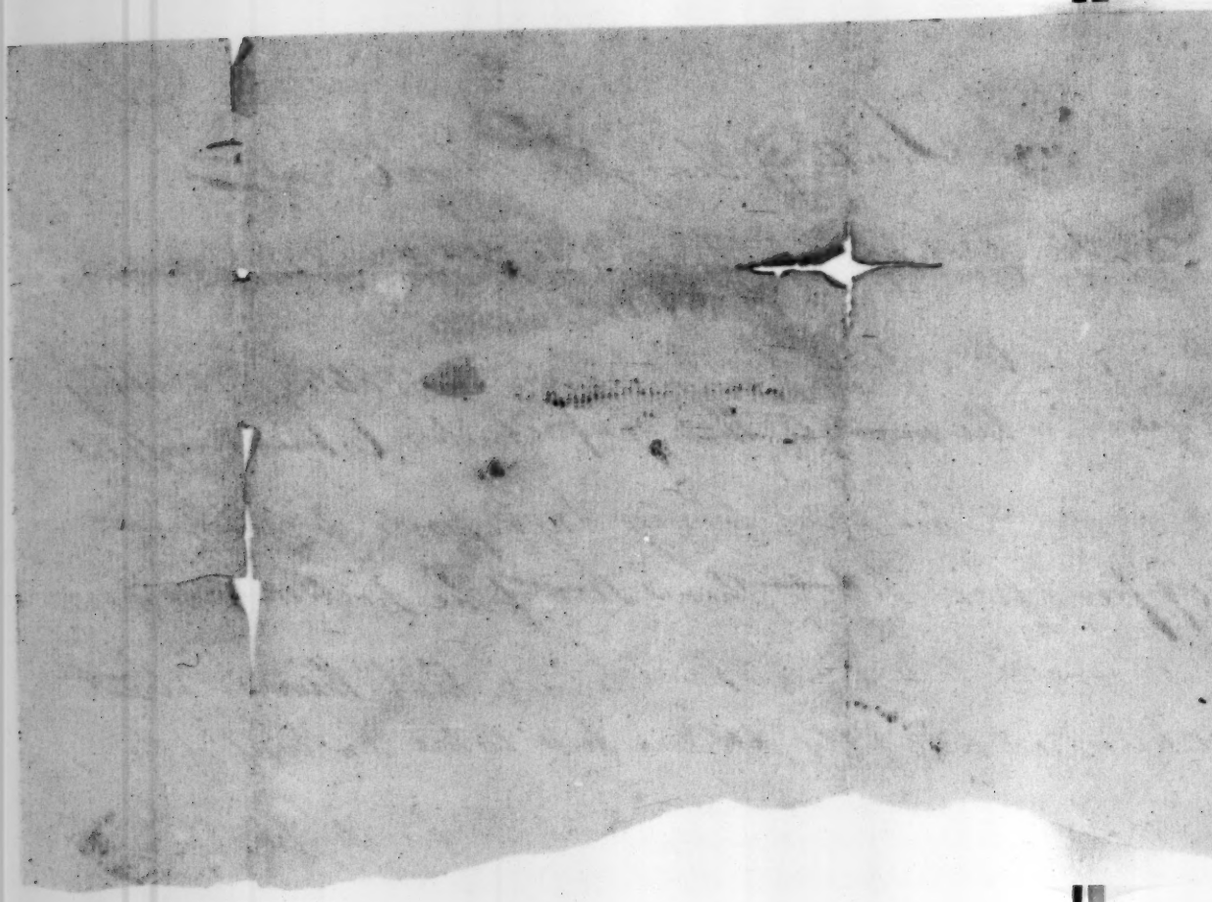
it appears from that I have seen of the Docket

Mr. McGavock tels me you have recieved that there is

two hundred and fifty dollars due to me Exclusive

money I

to the bings that



[redacted]

And your Compliance to my Requests will ge
obbledge yours Sir your Real friend and most

Robert Hugh[illegible] 1852 Willis Brew[illegible]

Hebrew [illegible]

Ac7207

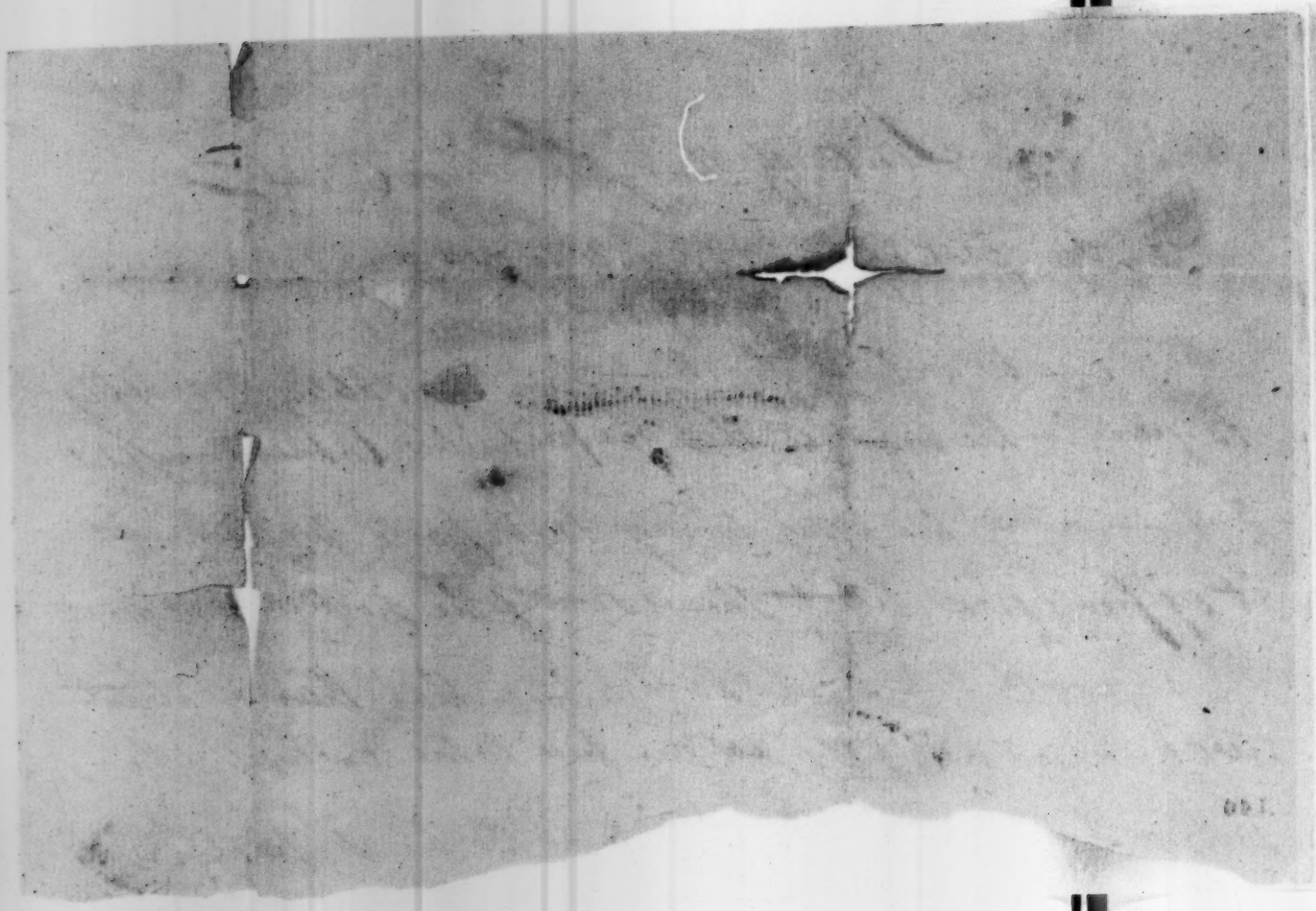
(81)

State of Tennessee Knox County

Dear Sir after my Complyments to you and your

lady I am to inform you that I am obliged to apply
to you in the manner that you prescribed to me in respect
of your sending me some money By the poste George Hart
it appears from what I have seen of the Docket and what
Mr. Megavock tells me you have received that there is about
two hundred and fifty dollars due to me Exclusef of the
money I [illegible] to the bisnes what I have

140



[redacted]

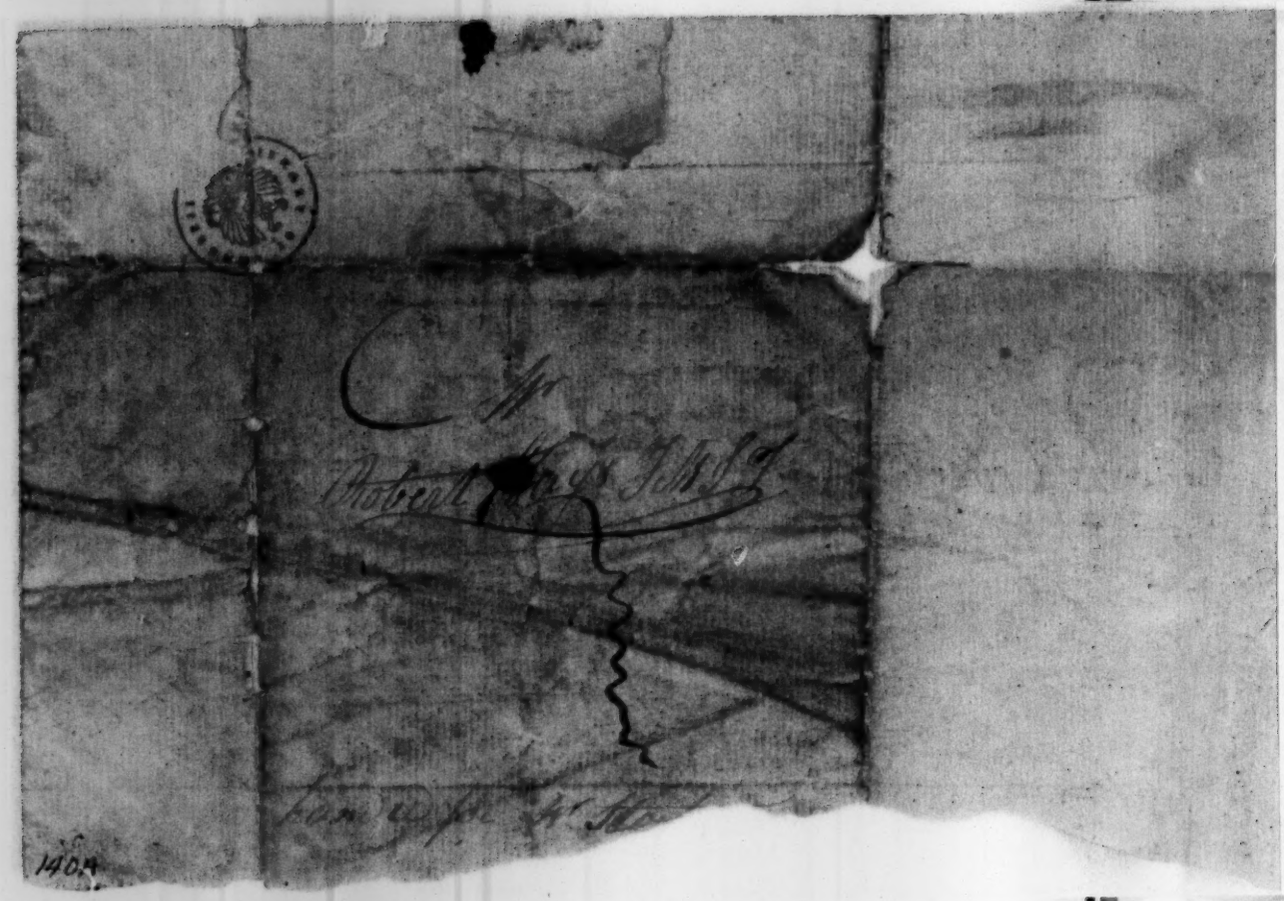
And your Compliance to my Requests will very much
obbledge yours Sir your Real friend and Moste Obbident

Robert Hugh Ff MSS

Willis Breezeale

Hebrew Off Days 800

Ac 7207



140.4

(42)

Raleigh March 4th 1810.

Dear Sir

I wrote you very fully in December by Colo Joel Lewis on the business of Mr: Rice, which I have no doubt you were put in possession of soon after his return home - It would give me great pleasure to have a finish of a business which has given you I fear much trouble & me some

142 [illegible] made [illegible]

Col. Wm. Polk
4th March 1808

BY CONGRESS
AUGUST 2ND

Nat Hays
Dan'l Van Cauns
Jno. Lowrie

(83)

Surveyors office
April 10th 1800

Sir

Received of Robert Harris
Esquire Marshal [illegible]

143

(84) Virginia Berkeley County the 3d Sept. 1800

Respected Sir — The bearer Mr. White is on his way to your Neibourhood I have requested him to call on you for a little Information relative to the three Tracts of Land I purchased the warrents for when in your Country Mr White will shew you the Receits from yourself and my friend Capt: Laffery — what I want is not to give you no more trouble than I can help Just to Inform White who I wrote [illegible] nd so that he may View it pay the fees & [illegible] law if the Land should not please him [illegible] with draw the warrents — [illegible] hand [illegible] ght

Other two I can hear [illegible] le

143

obert Hayes

Mero district State of

Tennessee

(85)

City 28th Sept 1800

presented your
Draft for payment
& many alterations
in $103-24 Cents
and ordered to be paid
237-99- will not
ive on your papers
s. Mr Steal is
is time
Rage very much at
Alexandria. Between
of a day in each place
Election of President
y In Verginnea a
ery person seem to
election of Jefferson
through But very
at this place —
m Dear Sir your Ho

Geo. Bell

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Judge Bell 1800

Mac

(76)

...uck October 15th 1840

...ons have bun made

...Name you owe

...et, a then yeas

...have satisfied you

...u confide in

...come to a

...s do away

...nclosing) a

...lg demands

(Truly Yours

...orge, ell, Deadwick

...m Robert Hays

...s including

...all demands to

...rge, ell, Deadwick

145

Esq. Office (87)

19th Novr. 1860

Hogg would keep
Federal paper this
once more by
final settlement
Receipt that
d. two left cancel
Dollars; no
t to be the other
defence. This left.

from letter to
has Rec.d payment
Money you
fee over, have
believe is that
ep.

One word to me
gives me on
will not; nor
es there will be

any necessity f
shall you fu
steps are co
H. F. A

You must
return you
me on th
see that
supply
let me
& must be

J. Oha
with Bri
Mr. Elvin
J. Thu
bring Do
Ar Com
Tikera

From W. C. C. Claiborne ?

Washington, December 29th 1800

Dear Sir

Immediately after my arrival in the City, I received assurances from the Secretary of State, that in their Character, and be proposed by the President, to yourself as Marshal of Tennessee; — On yesterday, I had the pleasure to learn, that you had been nominated by the President

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

146

146

Hon Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

(89)

Knoxville 9th January 1801

Sir/ I Received yours Dated 28th December Eighteen hundred which I have Complied with as to the publick money that money you told me to retain in my hand to we met for my a tendence at Cort I Still retain which you well recolet I Expect as to the taking of the Censes I have atended

150 [illegible] to take thomas [illegible]

I dont Expect to receive any thing for it
when I aplied to anderson the aturney General
he could not tell me how to manag and
the Clark adoised one to aplie to you which
is the proper hand to make aplication to
Sir I wish you to take this to Consideration
and think of what this has cost me be-side
my time Swrite me by the post what
to doe on this busnes I am Sir your Frend
and Sevant

Robert Sc
No
of Page Attorney

Allen Gelaspie
1805

150A

(90) [June, 1801]

ters by Pony one
the other from Col.
ilers to you for your
them bill I see
Means to get Mrs
ake no settlement
no bro will satisfy
the great friend
I have rec.d from your
Estess I have to
Induce me to say
says Mrs Donelson
ough. if Shes in a
you shall hear from
ently

ers all Estess young
sincerely

Stockley Donelson

28th June 1801

148

20

9 Grains Calomel
6 ℈ Jalap
give it in Sugar
and water wash it
off with Gruel or
Soup — At night
give 7 Drops of
Laudanum and
after that give Bitter —

(91)

Bragg Mt Md
[1802 Jan 14]

Dear Sir

I r
(at our County
Constitution at
recollect, that
disqualifies from
in the Militia —
a candidate
— I lately re
Seven that he is a
of no other —
White and dom
If you have
Several of Your
are Full affe

I c
will be very

Judge Jackson

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Cragfont 15 J
Ofn
J Wm

Judge. Jo

Ac7207

(92)

Salisbury N. Carolina Nov 3d 1802

My dear Sir,

I have only time by the present conveyance to introduce to your acquaintance Capt. Williams whose intention is to fix his residence in your country. He is by profession a Lawyer, and in his private character is much respected by those who have had opportunities of knowing his merit. To you I am sure it is only necessary to introduce him; his amiable disposition cannot fail to entitle him to your esteem.

I am Dear Sir,

With great regard

Yours sincerely

W. Steele

Col. Robert Hays

Nashville

153

Ac 7207

(93)

Gen. John Steele
Aug. 9. 1802

Dunraven
Ralph Williams

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Ac 7207

(94) 1802.3

This Indenture Made this Sixteenth
eight hundred and two, Between the Com
borough and Thomas Hudson proprie
of Davidson and State of Tennessee of t
Hays of the Same County and State a
Witnesseth that for and in Consider
to us in hand paid before the sealing
the receipt whereof is hereby acknow
bargained and Sold and by these pre
and sell unto the Said Betsey Green
for ever one lot of land lying and Situa
borough on the north Side of the Bra
in the plan of Town by Number Twen
acre to have and to hold the aforesaid
ces thereunto belonging or in Anywise a
and behoof of her the Said Betsey Gr
assigns for ever and we the Said Comm
Vested in us by law, and the Said Thom
Covenant and Agree to and with the
heirs and assigns that the before bar
premises they will for ever warrant a
their heirs executors administrators and
or persons Claiming by from or under
In Witness whereof we have her
affixed our Seals the day and Year fi
Signed Sealed and Delivered
in presence of
John Walker
Jno Coffee

Paid 20

Commanding officer

Fort Monroe Va.

Capt. Wm. F. Allen

(95)

This Indenture made this Sixteen
[1802]
eight hundred and two, Between the
Haysborough and Thomas Hudson,
County of Davidson and State of
Stokely D. Hays of the Same Cou
part Witnesseth that for and in
Dollars to us in hand paid before
of these presents the Receipt whereof
given, granted, bargained and Sold, an
bargain and Sell unto the Said Stokely
for ever one lot of land lying and Situ
on the North side of the Branch on
known and distinguished in the plan
three Containing half an Acre to have
all the appurtenances thereunto bel
to the Only use and behoof of him the Sa
and Assigns for ever and we the Com
Vested in us by law, and the Said Tho
Covenant and agree to and with the
and Assigns that the before Bargained
mises they will for ever warrant and
their heirs Executors, administrators
or persons Claiming by from or u
In Witness whereof we have here
our Seals the day and Year first ab
Signed Sealed & Delivered
in presence of —
John Walker
Jno. Coffee

Deed,

Commissioner,

Town Mayors.

to

Stockley D. Mays,

(96)

Andrew Jackson Esqr
Jonesborough Tenn.

Dear Sir

with your letter of the 7th inst
have not the smallest doubt
that matters have all ari
done — and that nothing be
you yourself will think sha

For your satisfaction on a
you have here to our A. D. de
by him with the Cotton — a
wrote you the 2d Augt. inc
what a small part the draft
5000 lbs Cotton. — This letter
from whence yours was a
is dated at Jonesborough
received it at the time y
before this gets to hand, i
will be directed to Nashville

We are truly sorry that
the shipment of your Cotton to
affairs seems to have done —
we have nothing whatever to

their that the proceeds of the
unt of Mess. Stothart & Bell
unted upon it accordingly —
th them this was wholly include
l from any subsequent appropria-
disposed to accommodate you.
letter of credit payable at sight,
I write by return of mail
ll now be expected that we have
t, and it will really afford us
this as the case.
from Memphis is no account the
the date should be term 2d. September
invoice received at Washington City
date as your request. We also
the Balance of the account
it shall be the subject of
r most Ob. Servants
Jno. J. Robertson & Landrum
Nashville April 18th 1843.

ept you enclose, drawn upon Messrs Stothart
such we wish you to take charge of for us,
if you can get Eighteen dollars P. Hundred,
such directions as you think will com-
- mand the best price at Liverpo
of Messrs Stothart & Bell.
We are Sir

N.B. If it should be necessary to put a
have, you will please to direct Mr. Hute

Copy

Messrs A. Jackson Watson & Co

Your from N. Orleans advising of the
pledge part at the Bottom of each
the pains in having it particularly
repacked. The repacking of Cotton is
the present instance it could not be
will be but a small loss. The total
and there will still be a small
be got ready before the vessel
exceeds one Bale. We will
the expenses of repacking be-
surprised to be advised of your drawi
letter accompanying the cotton you de
of Messrs Stothart & Bell & in according
appropriations on account of it for
the impropriety for us to pay this amo
some other arrangement with them.
- we have stated to them the circumst
- micate to Messrs Deadrick & Talum
Very Respectfully we are

Boge & Davidson

Sept. 19th 1803

Strength

Cominfor

May 1803

Dr Sir (97) Natchez 8th Octr 1803

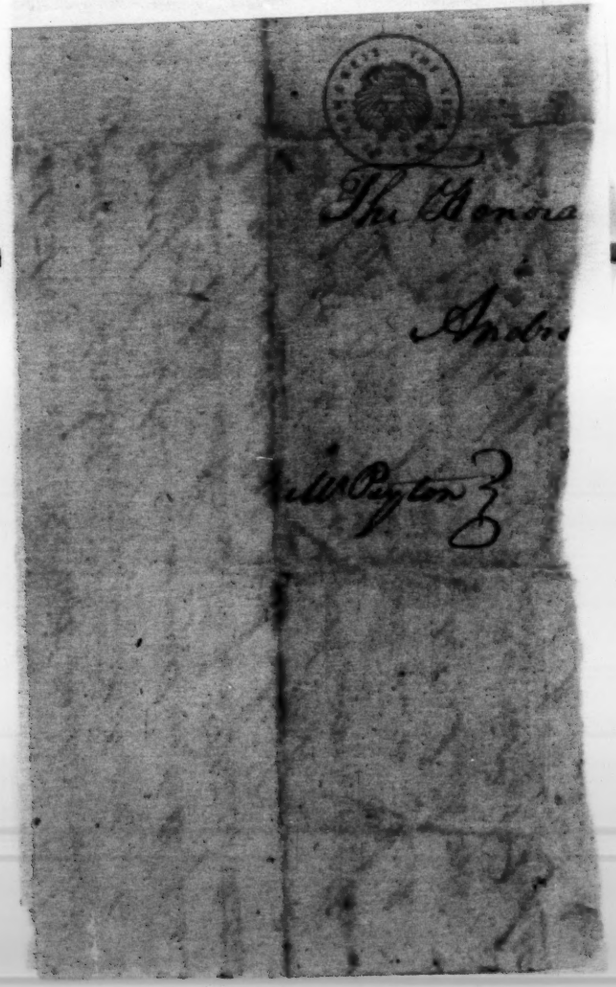
Seth Lewis

Recd. your letter of the 25th of august by Mr Wm Moggott after I had left home on a journey to Batonrouge which has been the cause of my not answering it immediately. — According to your request I waited on Majr Claiborne & recd. from him the Notes you mention. They are drawn payable to Mr Hutchings but this will make no difference. — The part of them

his own Name, which is necessary to be known in order to bring the suit rightly. — Please to enquire of Mr Hutchings how this matter is and let me know by post — I would enquire of the witnesses you mention but have not yet learned where they live or are to be found. Your letter may reach me in time to save the ~~[illegible]~~ term of the Court. — As soon as I get the necessary information respecting Mr Davis I shall

situation in life did not enable me to
pursue. Something seemed to be due to
myself & my family as well as to the pub-
=lic and by taking the more profitable station
I flatter myself I shall ~~be~~ have only
done justice to myself & those nearest to me

Mrs Lewis joins me in our best
wishes for years and Mrs Jacksons
health and happiness — our eldest Daughter
who has had the [illegible] of Rachael Jackson


The Honora
Andre
Will Payton

(98)

...mer in this City. who is largely
in the shipping to Europe of the article —

We shall be glad to serve you here
and wish you every prosperity & success in your business. & beg
reference to our last respects —

Very Truly Yours

Meeker, Denman & Co.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

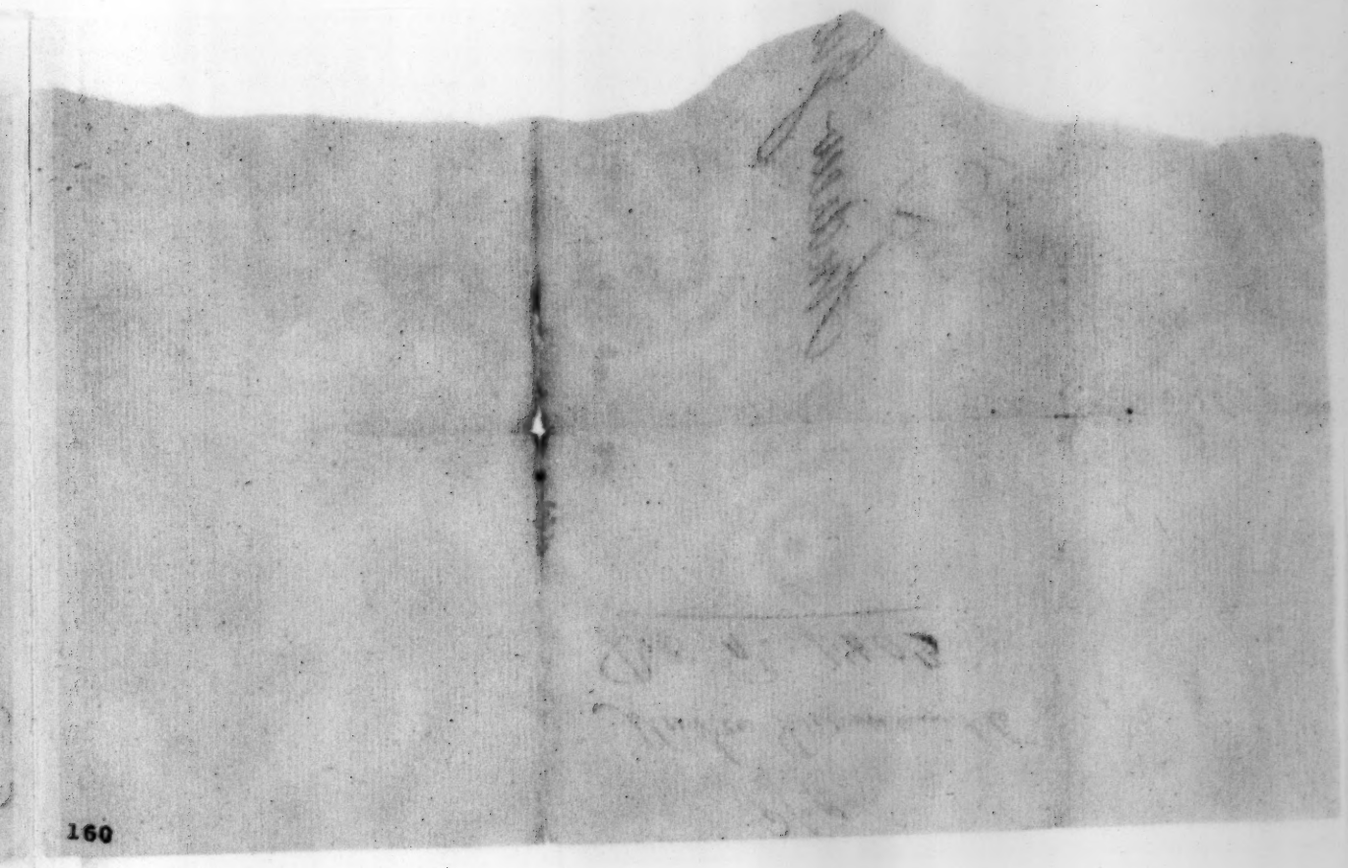
Hunters Hill near
Nashville Tennessee

over

159

(8)

This is all I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



Phill.a

Maher Deaman & Co.

Dec.r 2. 1803.

Thomas Jones

(99)

Washington Feby. 22d 1844

to attend to some business
ringtonians who prevent
ing the party
regret

Mr. Stuart has called on me
on a that no disappointment
ing of the cotton for which I believe
will be confirmed so much injured by a bad
season that I can
an the opportunity of forwarding him
under your cover, my
respects and to your good lady &
wishing you a pleasant journey I have the honor to remain
very respectfully your obliged servant

Edward Lucas

Hon. Judge Lacher

Ac 7207

Fenton & Co
to morrow
to last. I would
Jackson —
the first m —
have a
Point for
the Money
picked
W. P. Anderson
Sept. 1804

P. Antonio

Feby 1844

(101)

Sir

My

which I have

dated St. Orle

to Nashville

the orders

I unde

60. or 70 B.

him, he wa

advice of it

I am f

bring a d

sales here

is variable

Mr. J.

Petty, prob.

There

with Ryan

Wm. Preston
Wm. Preston
Lieut. Col.
24th Regt. Inf.
1844

101

...ser, them whom
..., I asked it will
be orders from you
... enough to write
... her
... few day goods here
when he proposes to
arrive. he intends to
cotton from N Orleans
note from Brownsville
the Boat and not

...ordinary News
important
would be glad to

Ellen

Ob. Wm Tolhurst

165A

Intelligence of the Letter belonging
his on Watson & Co having gotten down
les was intended to be shipped to
tions of Boggs & Dawes on who were
t, & the remainder to be shipped here
Messrs B & D contracted to do similar
d We were to have received large
s appointed us in not paying one
Dent them under engagement to
must rely on them, & We must request
in giving directions so that Justice
d We made to our Tenessee Customers
being the whole of the Shipment
s prepayment in England to such
ight Duties, which would have given
o advantage with ourselves, instead of
doubt reserve on third the Value
enefit — the Note you gave when
Sacks on & Bulkpins was made
We have since extended the Credit to
of getting rid of the Stock of Goods as fast
to pay our Debt on the same footing —
your safe return to your Home &c

Yours respectfully
Thomas & John Clifford

1644

Phila

Dissolution of

The Partnership of Thom
Elisha Fisher, trading unde
& Co is this day dissolved by m
indebted to said Concern, are requ
to Thomas & John Clifford:
indebted to deliver their acco
Clifford for Settlement.

Elisha Fisher Esq
Func 26th 1811

Tenessee

Wm A Jackson Phila

Sir

The
Partnership of Elisha Fisher
House, published in the Papers
authorises to collect all the debts du
what is due from them, our John
the Ironmongery business it w
Clifford whom we request
orders in that line whenever i
upon satisfactory terms.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(103)

West Point

20th July 1848

Dear Sir

This morning I made it my business to see Capt. Smith. He tells me that it is not

166

he ~~thinks~~ it can be done
and ~~[illegible]~~ the earliest opportunity to do it - All I can
say is that he appears to
wish to accommodate
Mr Dubuit to [illegible]

166A

166A

Jno. Overton
20 July 1814
Auditor
Nashville

(104)

Natchez 3d October 1808.

Sir.

I had the honor to receive your Letter from Knoxville on the subject of yours Note now here. — I believe I mistated the particular tenor of the Note in describing it to have been drawn in the name of Thomas Irvin instead of Melling woolley, however I here subjoin an exact Copy of said Note for your government.

169

"150 D

satisfy you whether or not the note is ~~satisfied~~ p

I have the honor to be

Sir

your very obed

Hble Servant

Eben Rees

aid

25

drew Jackson

Nash Ville

(105)

Gent

Our friend Gen Jackson when here expected we should receive about half the amount of what was due shortly after his leaving the City - instead of which we have received only a very small part - & we really want money so much that we are obliged to request & do hope it will be in your power on receiving this to send us what is due - Overpayments must be made on our Credit goes - & we do not think it worth while to say more on the subject being convinced you will do what you can for us as soon as possible - But we hope this will be soon - for interest is not a compensation for laying out of it -

Hoping to hear favorably from you shortly we remain very [illegible]

Philad Oct 15 1814

Lewis Smith Esqr
Nashville
Oct 15th 1814

Jas Gaskill & Son
Oct 1814

Ac7209

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(106)

Mr Andrew Jackson

Sir

You
hand abt a Week ago, w
respecting the payments
your statement of the ma
paid you by Messrs Deaden
ballance in Acct of the Bu
63 74/100 is also to be plac
We have accordingly wit
ng were your Acct Cr for
Deadrick & Tatum have a
by last Mail mentioned th
ch them in some Skins
D when at Baltimore
the weight of them in some
French lb we accordin
bun equal to 90 lb o
We now give you Acct
you to Credit your Cr for
hides 7 lbs, shipped to Lwe
of the lb of the Skins, have
at New Orleans — ohla
Crops of Cotton are like to
To the Cotton in payment
of the paid we will pay
delivered
shipped on your own Acct
will be equally satisfact
sent other Cot we will sel

Thos & John Clifton
Oct 27th 1814

Mr Jackson
Tenessee

107

Sir

On the 25th of May
there was a bale
for the Brewing ware
house & deliver to Capt
at Nashville Tennessee - I
written three letters to Capt D
self on the subject, but have
of receiving answer, from his
please to inform me
is at Nashville & when
goods & if not where

Genl A. Jackson

172

Jn.º Hooke, Pittsburgh
Dec.r 17th 1804

Johnson
& Mahaffe
Jamison

(108)

Sir

Colt Calcaill informs
24 pds. which were sunk at
are with their Carriages
and unlesp. he offers with
them & mount them by
Batteries. could this be off
to attend to their first me
Keeping the River. he a
ammunition at Fat Lion
up a Furnace for heating
below you. which I hope
giving my opinion this
Nelson I gave you the ar
Mr. Mc Geo. you can judg
to that

Yours

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson

174

Commodore Rattlings
31 Oct. 1814

Comd.g 7th Military District
New Orleans

[From W. P. Anderson, 1843]

Nashville

(109)

about last week up
town, & this morning
entirely that until
we not set up
: Weakley has returned
on the 14th Inst for
are the original
the time of voting
e enquired into; I
in the letter to you &
was & for Roberts &
will therefore certify
ul, should you think of
Roberts is decided
thing about the Election
committee unnecessary in
ccessful Candidate be
t, Consequently no legal
the Mr. Genl. I could
d not say anything about
call or order a Court
us entitle the Genl. Jur
e well glad of it.
ve kept letter & Mr. Anderson
give the Genl. a call be
I am his
R

176

B04

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Capt. Chase

Berry 2

Jackson

Genl.

D. Albuno

Mobile

Gallatin, Tennessee Philad

(110)

Genl Andrew Jackson

Sir,

1803

Your favor of 24 [illegible]
my hands the 14th of this mon[illegible]
I am deprived of your further [illegible]
of this letter is to state to you that [illegible] ve
ships gone on to our home in Ne[illegible] s to
load for England, and that a prep[illegible] e of
your cotton & of the Article of Cotton for [illegible] the
payment you intend to make me at N[illegible] Orleans
without prejudice to you, wil[illegible] oblige
me. — and furthermore a preference of all
you can spare me of your collection at Orleans
wile further serve me, for which as I before
advised you shall be pleased on the most
favored footing as to price, and for which

//

(211)

yment here to the full
n can experience no
ury. — My decided
Orleans, will be the
s leaden, — and I really
e be above its value
— Wm P Walker will
arr. [illegible] you for me in this
Matter [illegible] any thing further for your
Satisfaction may be required. Collier
keeps [illegible] here and in Europe same
as advised in our preceding letters.

With offer of my best services here
& a tender of the compliments of the
Season, I am in your obed. serv.

Geo W Walker

Ac 7209

111

Saml
Meeker
Letter 1804

Ac 7407

Orleans

Dear Sir

I have this instant had the pleasure of receiving your favor of the 14th inst., the sentiments which it contains are those worthy an American, and give me the highest satisfaction, I have not time to answer your letter more at large

have the much importance of the main will arise in a few months, hence the part to inform you that I have and the when the bank will open, as there has

contained in your letter, which I shall use should a necessity exist, I know there is a delicacy in the business but there has been very little used with me; should nil desp[illegible] the courts meeting be revived by next mail, I mean to give the President notice of it, though the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of War will not consider even this letter of mine, should the step be taken, I shall give you a copy of the commission; you may expect [illegible] from me

nothing to fear but from the intriguers of the General,
I shall in my defence disinvent, some of those
Sentry who volunteered their opinions on the
Public, to give an adventitious colouring to
the case then pending for trial,

Thos. S. Butler
May 21. 1865

Gen. Lucas
Martinsburg
Transit

(113)

on my account your endeavours to comply with this request will be acknowledged as a particular favour &c

Gentlemen
Your Obedt Servt

Wm Trousdale

Nashville
Tennessee

Hon. J. Mitchill
Washington
Lansingburgh

Thomas Humphrey
Philadelphia
Decr 2d 1805.

1806 (114)

Ae 7207

THIS INDENTURE Made this Eight day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and Six ~~five~~, between ~~the trustees~~ Robert Hays. Thomas Hearney & Simpson Harris of Davidson ~~academy~~ County, of the state of Tennessee, of the one part, and Nathan Edwards of the county of ~~Davidson~~ Sumner, and state aforesaid of the other part, WITNESSETH, that the said ~~trustees~~ Robert Hays. Thomas Hearney & Simpson Harris of Davidson ~~academy~~ County for and in consideration of the sum of Fourteen Hundred & forty dollars to them in hand paid by the said Nathan Edwards -- before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, remised, released, aliened, and confirmed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, remise, release, alien, and confirm unto the said Nathan Edwards ——— and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the ~~county~~ Middle District and state aforesaid, ~~adjoining the town~~ On Duck River ~~of Franklin~~ Being a part of a five Thousand Acre Tract Granted to Robert Hays by the State of North Carolina Number three Hundred & Sixty One. Begining at a ash Twenty Poles East of a Spring known by name the Cave Spring thence North fifty Poles to a Large Poplar & Small Hickory thence, North sixty Degrees West Two Hundred & forty four Poles to a Stake, thence, West Twenty three Poles to a Stake, thence North Two Hundred & Seventy Four Poles to a Stake thence, West Twenty Poles to two Small Beaches, thence

sufficiency
the Sheriff affect this case? .. cw L 18 63

How will the act of ~~Dec.~~ Oct.r 26.th 1799. in Ralston
P. 192 affect this case as the land was not sold
in 12 months from Judg.t?

Geo.l Jackson was security for the grantee of Sam.l Jacksons
title from Geo.o Hays, could he become plaintiff in equity
to enjoin ~~the~~ Williams from selling this
land

183

Ethelred Williams at May Term 1804. got
Judg.t vs Robt. Hays for $3600. ex.n iss.d immedi=
ately & Hays & Williams entered into an article
for Making pay.t of the Judgment in land.
Hays sold his home plantation to Sam.l
Jackson & made him a deed of conveyance
bona fide for $23.000. a few days after
the Sheriff levied the execution on this land
tho' there was personal property and lands in the
sufficient to satisfy the Judgment within the Liberty of Danville
a settlement of

181

(211)

(115A)

If Hays proves Plaint. in his bill on a final
5 hearing would Wm be compelled to re
fund the money and take 800 acres

4 Genl Jackson is security for the 3 warrants
of Saml Jackson's Title from Col. Hays, could
he become plaintiff in Equity to enjoin
Williams from selling the land.

3 How will the act of Sept. 26. 1799 in
Rabitoe p. 192 effect this case as the Cou
was not Sat. Lower Judgment

(116)

Lexington Oct. 6. 1808

Genl. A. Jackson

Sir

Mr. J. Garrard has put in a plea relative to the justness of your claim against him, it is necessary that by the next Court you should have your Witnesses ready to establish your claim, Mr. Henry Clay is the Attorney with whom you had better confer

183

1808

J. W. Hunt's letter
to be answered

Jackson
near
Nashville

(117)

Genl. Jackson

I have just

Mulberry, have been waiting
subject of Rutledges claim
he made the Beginning corn
the place and a beech tree
not recognised in any of the
Single vestage of a mark,
stated that he had run and
each tract, but no remains
he lays the lands out on. is
of the grants, this he says
with his private field notes,
=ant is to obtain an order of
the grants,— the Commis
fully satisfied; that, he
Mr. Thomas Camp imp
intends starting to Natchez
not be able to see him befo
contract with Colo. Douglass
for my interest in the trac
and ~~more~~ to get you and
Convey to him by deed of g
the one you gave him befo
you be so good before Mr.
deed, to Edward Douglass
the tract, and get him to
Contract, immediately pla
the Calls of the land I
I took them from the
which are as follows

(111)

Smiths fork of
ing at an Elm hickory an
r to three other tracts grante
ning from thence west cro
an Elm and Lynn near the
320 pole to a Sugar tree an
East 320 pole, to an Elm and
Smiths fork 320 poles to the
and come down in about 60 p
to collect from Abram Gues
Gen. he made the contract a
y

in sincerity yours

Wm Coffee

Received
Nov. 1808

Gen. Johnson

(118)

Lexington Ky December 22nd 1800

Dear Sir

With pleasure do I acknowledge the receipt of your friendly letter, in which I found inclosed the Draft on Mr. Barker. – I gave Mr. Sanders the Draft, and took his note in your name as Gaurdian for Lydia, and myself, for the whole amount as you directed me. Mr Sanders has sent the Draft on to Pittsburgh, and as soon as it is excepted, he will pay me the amount of it in this place, which shall be ready for you at any time you will send for it.

I told Brother Robert, before I

(if it met your

1808

Wm E. Butler

Jackson

Ashville

Buncombe

Glover Bottom. (119) [From W. P. Anderson 1868]

From the tenor of this address taken a knowledge of yr. wants & pressing occupation, it might be supposed that any suggestion or interference, in other people's business, on my part, would not only be improper, but indiscreet — However hope you will pardon me and ascribe the occasion of this letter (importunent) to other motives than pied as an interference — You are not unacquainted with my own affairs & know that I have plenty to attend to & do them justice. It is my wish to do this & this alone whilst I shall at every apply that offers to be kind & friendly with my best friends. I must know satisfied

(P11)

ment — He says all his negroes shall go towards the payment of this Day but a few to keep him from Want & hard Labour.

Whether it is Real Sam too Credulous or what I cannot tell; but I feel perfectly Satisfied & Confident in the Opinion that he will Come up to what he says —

It may be possible that he fail in giving the 2000$ in Money; yet I think he will have the greater part of it — I will myself help him to 300 hundred Dollars by them, if I succeed in my Sales on Elk. In fine God you know all of Mine about these things than I have it in my power to do & I have no idea

[illegible]
ment — He says
the payments of his
from Want of
Whether it
or what I can
satisfied I can
he will come
It may be fo
the 2000$ in money
have the greater
myself help him
by them if I see
Elk. In fu
More about
it in my pow

[illegible]

Armstrong

1868
W. P. Anders

(120) (Thomas W. P. Anderson ?)

Hoaltain January 29th 1869

t of Novr 1868 Came to
. which Informed me
rant and Papers relative
d, has Occasioned the
Inform me that you
Hays respecting that
ere has not Recollected
eph Informs me that
bout two years since
t, and in the presence
thereto, he gave it to
mediately to Williamson
have it Registered, and the
t of my Notes for the
gave to Colo Hays to be
ever Registered, therefore
in that Office still,
Quantity of Acres which
ther states that General
Colo Hays, that he thought
would cover a part of
would attend to the
d If he did not attend
Brother that if the

er Claim, Brother
and Locate Elsewhere
, perhaps if you could
you all the necessary
190 Grant

you Inform me
Baker having a
purchased of Cr
me Respecting that
Sir is, that by virtue
make Charles Hays a D
=ly agreeable to my Bo
and Charles Hays, must
Hays refuses having the
and all I Can Expect of
is over burthensome, thoug
that I Cannot attend to m
Request you to attend to
as I from the warm fr
had rather trust my Bu
in the County, still Con
tion to make you a Com
Services — I have noth
But the Bes
fa
time,
De
I am
General
Andrew Jackson

(171) South West Point 21st June 1809

Sir

At the time you were in the County I believe William Henry informed you that he would withdraw the suit which had been instituted against Joseph Dunham who lives on your 1000 acre tract, he however now denies ever having told you so & is determined to prosecute the suit it was expected to have been tried at the last court but they did not hurry, Mr. Blank has employed another [illegible] that you should enter your [illegible] our next court commences [illegible] day in July, I give you this [illegible] have an opport-

191

1809

Mr Lyon

Nashville

Thomas Jackson

17

(122)

Mr. McCulloch

Mr. Coffee has this moment communicated to us the contents of yr. letter to him, so far as it respects the main of Cocks to be forwarded on the 4th. of next month.

We think Mr. Perrins idea of the number of cocks necessary to make a good show of 20 is a very correct one & indeed it [illegible]

193A

On our part — We shall not
have our Cocks at Nashville
until Saturday next & we shall
travel them after night in bag
I will Command the
Thos. Pattons force in person & shall
continue with them nights & day until
the battle Commences — I know you
and Lt. Quinton & Capt. Haggett
[illegible]

AEPI

Mr. McCallick will go down with me

Mr M. Sullivan Willis Bowers and
Co

CRJ 1808
Wm B Anderson
Hartford
Hermitage
Cockburn
Ogg
Mar

(122A)

[illegible] to your cause [illegible]
it would be so much the better
I find many of my cocks badly
feathered & not fit for battle & what
worse than all such as are in this
situation are of the very best kind.
I shall however be able to train
13 or 14 fine two year olds cocks &
6 dozen of the largest & best blood
of the country. You may depend
upon my care & attention

193

(122B)

Letter written June 28, 1809 by William B. Anderson
a neighbor of Andrew Jackson making arrangements
with Jackson for a big cockfight in which both
participated at nearby Nashville on July 4th.

195

as Spirit — Gnl. Overton has promised to be up here tomorrow or next day & by his return you shall again hear more particularly from yr. friend

Please send my mare

C. W. Crowson

28th June 1829

[Ac 11,360]

Lord Andr

Mr. Francis

Dear
Send Francis
to night

(123)

Craigfont 20 Augt 1809

Dear Jackson

Inclosed is a Copy of the Annual return sent to the Adjutant Generals office for the year 1809. It is impossible to get the returns from the different Regiments in time for me to comply with the law in making my return; Nothing but the consideration of the distressing of the times; under Embargo and Suspension laws embittered by British perfidy has induced me to have patience with Officers who ought to be compelled to a strict performance of duty and the

[illegible] I have

lo [illegible] d the only

[illegible] and force

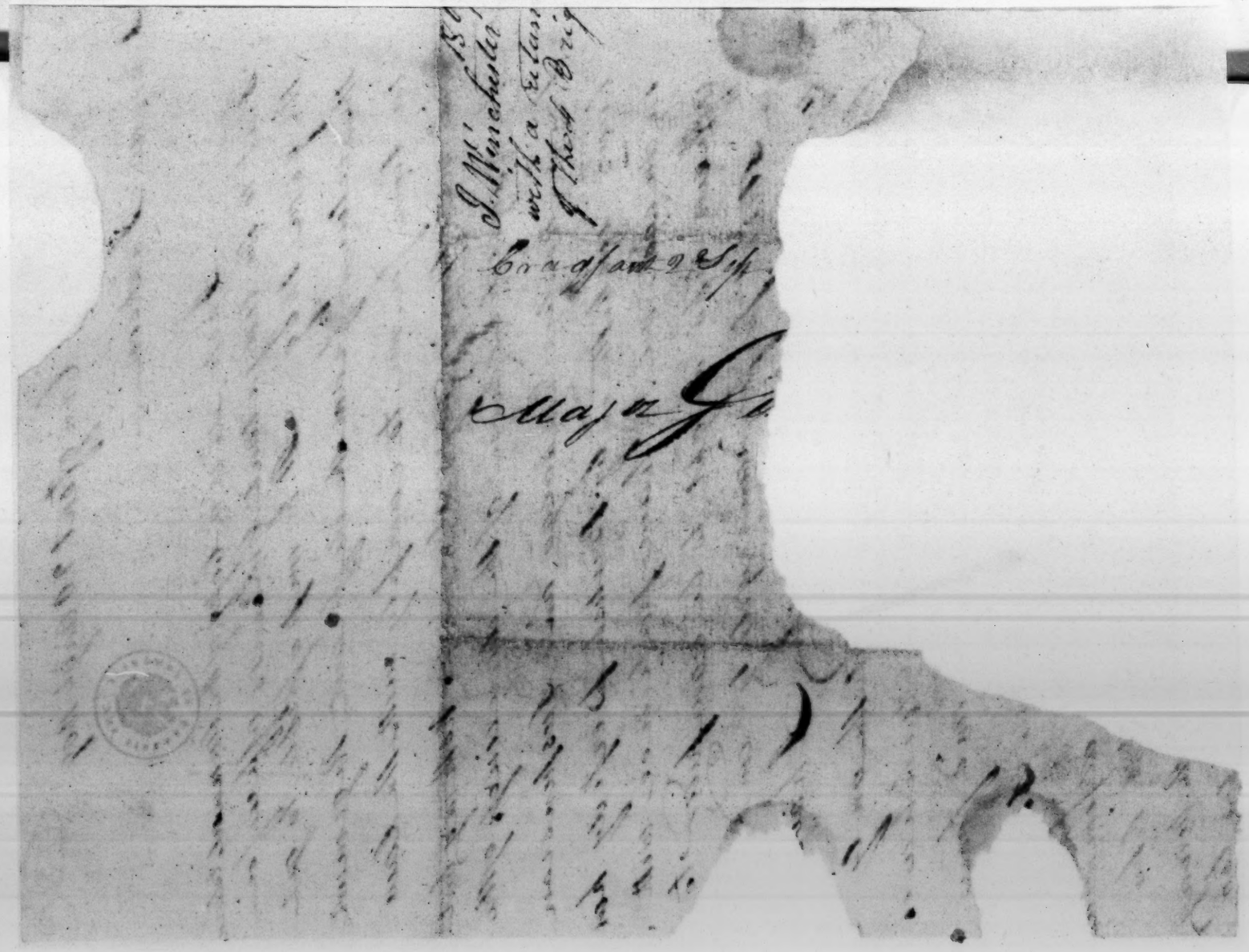
[illegible] ce S.

[illegible] all immea

[illegible] st like

[illegible] the wrong

[illegible] us too



(124) ... a new & altho' the distinctness
reading of the division is past, yet there
appears now to be more anxiety, ~~amongst~~
amongst the senior students that
at any other time — We all have
to write an oration to be delivered
on the last day of the examination
and the great question is who shall
write the most elegant piece —

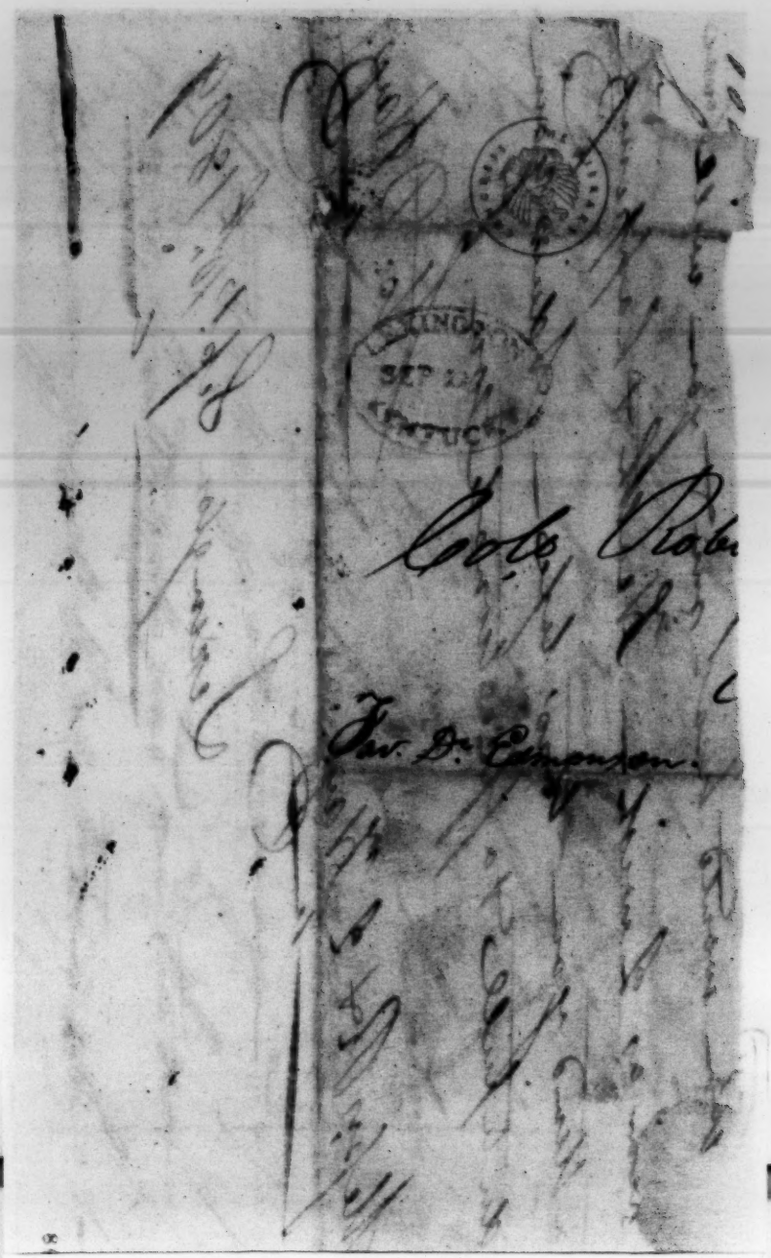
have not as yet received it — Dear father
it is now all important that it should be
forwarded me together with a loan to me
home. It is only three weeks to the close of
this session, when it will be expected that
I should discharge all arrearages — & if my
friends should not send me the money
before or against that time, what at-

you would have my & your wills
were as I wish — Health & happiness
attend you thro' life — Adieu your
dutiful & affectionate son.

Ho: D. Hays.

Messrs R & L Hays.

Lexington Sept. 10th 1809.


SEP 22
KENTUCKY
Gen. D. Emanson.

201

809
Risque

Ac 7207

Dear Sir

Ou

Henery Sup

October Mr. W

with whom I

of one thou

the house of

some time for

in all proba

sooner from

you with

be good en

your lady

Nov. 8. 1809

Lancaster

CONG. LIBRARY

125

Hallifax and

I week in

out for Philadelphia

ng for a draught

ur favours on

Lovell, after waiting

concluded that

receive the money

as I shall see

her next

y best wishes to

in Very

Respectfully

and Servant

Risque

126

1809

Charles McClung

ly. Inst. I attended at
hua County, with the respec-
ds for taxes. I never had
of that County, in arrears
publication might have
it, and knowing the Sheriff
to risk nothing: No sale
to have it advertised,
ll. Gazette, and to be sold
eral Assembly on the
contemplate visiting the
rivers this fall, and
y this intended Journey
will be necessary to be
se lands; you shall
after.
ite handed me yours of
pee Valley that Henry
ntion, and intended ad-
I wrote inform you no
appearance of Attorney for

126a

ief and practice my
ne Mile and upward is

Moville, may be, you
Fast, all new counties
;

em N. Carolina, going to
learning Muscle, con-
hen she requires it.
, agreeably to Mr. Jackson
et regard I am Dr.
Obt. Servant,
Chas. McClung
s Warrant, and
ainst Wm. Donelson
, similar to Evers's,
C. M.
[1809]

the purpose of obtaining
I have agreed to pay th
for Durham premi
ham in place of clai
$20 dollars from yo
the town I thought w
it to him, It is so
work both ways, if
stop; for and against,
I was at Mr. Clarke o
smoothed her brow. A
subject of his conv
Mr. Shafer of Ker,
say, he and me had
that he could not
present than he a
I start to the Spri
& Mr. Geo. Moore
you there, I could
I will try to send he
my little boy wa
written instructions
persons interesting tow

200

127 [Robert Purdy] [1809?] High

r Sir

In a letter from Genl. Wad
earing date - the first Instant in
mentions he is about setting a
the Western Army, and directs m
ricate with the Secy of Wa
tis, mean there may be some truth in
ve have seen in Public Pa
Wilkinson is ordered on to
Washington - I wish you
John Philips, and curse
not sending on Sal
es here without ha
information of Ash
e that Mr Anderson
more than sorry
on in a very disag
I wish to God, you
ts of land near

[illegible]ent, and wishes to pay [illegible]
could do something in the [illegible]
can get three dollars P. [illegible]
be satisfied, as I am hand[illegible]
— Please tender the best
P. P. and myself to Mrs Cart[illegible]
[illegible]ers family, Col. Hay. & fam[illegible]
[illegible] family, and all who [illegible]
[illegible]er your friend [illegible]

Rob. Pa[illegible]

[illegible]oes coffee look sine[illegible]
[illegible] gates of Hymen, [illegible]
[illegible]d lady

Rob. [illegible]

[illegible]ckson

[illegible] to write

127a

General Andrew Jackson

Hermitage near

Mail - Nashville

Cost 10 Dec

Letter

1869. con

an extract

Purport

202

(128)

[From Willie Blount]

Nashville January 10th 1810

Dear Sir

A perusal you have seen in the newspapers the Outline of Executive proceedings in the State, to which no occurrence enables me to add any thing — Nothing from over, for grafted upon the Legislature of Vermont have the amendments proposed to the Constitution of the U. S. by the State of Massachusetts Pennsylvania & Virginia — The first named proposes to limit the duration of the Senate — The second to provide for a Tribunal to be [illegible] determining disputes between the States — the third proposes vesting the [illegible] in one a Senator by a [illegible] of Members of the Leg[illegible] representing North Car[illegible] I say nothing about the [illegible]lature of Vermont on [illegible] committee to the Executive [illegible] the Day then before the [illegible] which will be done at the [illegible] Mile act accordingly an[illegible] I cannot reject the Massachusetts Congress can be [illegible]ining or determining [illegible] or repeal an act [illegible] prevent their seeing

[illegible]

because she can not agree to it without giving any reason
why. Vermont rejects the second because disputes are not so
frequent nor of sufficient magnitude in her opinion
to render such a Tribunal necessary without giving any
opinion on the attract properties. North Carolina
rejects it because she is satisfied such Tribunal already
exists. Vermont rejects the third because she thinks the
Judges should not hold their offices during a period of
life but be renewed and commissioned as occasion may
require.

I am
Your Obedt Servt
Willie Blount

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Ac 7207

(179)

Washington 11th March 1840

Dear Sir

I have been honored with your favour of the 10th Ult., inclosing the copy of Mr. O. Allen's letter, and your favour of the same date in answer to mine of the 26th Ja. ruary — The Bill authorizing the appointment of an additional Judge in the Mississippi Territory to reside in Madison County had not

207 passed when I left Washington

you should be appointed, that to gratify your friends and render any service to your Country that might be intrusted you, you had authorized me to say that you would accept the appointment that you had served as a Judge of the Superior Courts in Tennessee five or six years, with much credit to yourself & satisfaction to the Lawyers & Suitors, but that as he, Mr Madison, knew you personally, I did not suppose any formal recommendation requisite, but Mr Poinsexter & several other Gentlemen

Jones had been some time since recommended to some office in the Mississippi territory, but was appointed in the Illinois, with a promise to his friends that he should be transferred to the first mentioned territory, and that the Senators from Georgia had insisted on his appointment to that place, alleging at the same time, that their citizens ought to have some of the appointments in that territory, & they never had obtained any - another circumstance had much weight in favour of Jones;

208

indeed to know that you would accept of the
place; that I thought the President ought
to consider it as a mark of respect for the
Administration, when you agreed to accept
of such an appointment, and I was convin-
-ced that you would not solicit it for
-ther. I have not yet made any use of the
copy of Mr Allen's letter. It is difficult to
determine how to act here on many occa
-sions; the first favourable opportunity that
offers or when I find that I can make a

(130) Gibson Post March 26th 1810

Dear Sir

I have this day returned from seeing Colo Claiborne after waiting ten days for his return home, which has been the cause of my not receiving your letter earlier. I found him as you conjectured out of cash, he states that he will upon the honour of an honest man the money ready by the fifteenth or twentieth of april, I think you may rely on having this money by the 1st of May, who has promised to lend it

I trust in god that Maj. Raque has come on with the money, or he has landed in attorney by this time which is the most fit place for such men who Rely now on on their words and most solum promise

Yet I feels a hope that the Major has come on with the nessary means before this day, and with them I have no doubt will make many matters easy [redacted]

as to the situation of the tract of land on Salt lick

I have this [illegible] about it

in this country which has alarmed me until I can hear from you, and know whether old mother Hays can be prevailed on to come to this Territory, I must engage her a fortune in a very few years — So

I will give you a full detail by Capt Bradf what I have been about, and prospects in the farming line

Dear Sir accept of my best

1810

J. Hutchings

25

Mr Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

(131)

High Wasps
April 20th 1810

Dear Sir,

I will thank you to let me have your opinion as well as that of Major W. P. Anderson, Rob Searcy, and Judge Overton's relative to the suit between the heirs of Robertson, and Philips, whether Judge Campbell acted as an impartial Judge, mention in your opinions the particulars of the suit

The old scoundrels can not be convinced but that he acted properly on this occasion —

taking care of his son - what is your opinion
as to Dear Army, will we be threat from the
rolls this sepicon, I think part will, have
you heard any thing of Wilkinson lately.
Will he be continued in service, I can
hear no news here, I suppose he is
now at Washington - I have some
reason to think, I shall be ordered down
the river - Polly Philips went up to Knox=
=ville with Colo. M Clung some time since
she will not return for several weeks

Mrs P[illegible] [illegible] T. [illegible] last. to [illegible] [illegible] t.

1810

R. Purdy

Jackson

Near

Nashville, Ten.

14

Springfield Apl. 22nd 1812. (132)

Dear Sir) Since my last communication to you I rec.d a letter from Col.o Dawson of Stuart County, in which he informs me, that in Obedience to my Orders for the protection of the frontier, he has Stationed and Ranging on that frontier Twenty two Men, in [illegible] of which the Year [illegible] ly ataw,

211

express untill I could consult you on
the subject; you will please to
write me on that subject as early
as practicable, this with that
having failed I imbrace the present
opportunity by a private conveyance

I am Dr Sir yours

A Lord

Gen Johnston
April 22 1811

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Andrew Jackson
Nashville

(133)

Fown Creek June 19th 1812

Gen: Jackson Sire, I understand
have it in contemplation to make a
dition in to the Creek Nation if I
I wish to be in company you will
be so good in that event as to send a
to me stating the time & place where
meet you with all those who may
er to accompany me. If the
not do any thing substantial
say so & you no doubt will
sufficient to bear down all
the people say that the c
of a party of any nation. go
enemy is a sufficient gro
that nation to an account fo
t meaning that those fellows

have been to the Wabash should also be
n up or expelled the Kaskaskia nation
those wretches who have been mur-
ing our women & children there
be but one voice delay of Jun-
ment is dangerous in the extreme
ve me sincere & I will be
urs &c Joshua Cox

If you write direct your l
the care of John McEwen
t Master Kingston
some part of it be adde
a general title to volunt

Gen. Cam. Gen.

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage West Tennessee

Indian Cor.
Oct. 15. 1812
1812 —
— answered

(134)

[illegible]al Orde

The Major [illegible]neral of
by his excellency, [illegible]
organized volunteers who a
New Orleans and the [illegible]lowe
of the volunteers from the [illegible]
in this over. [illegible] will
Nashville on thursday the [illegible]
descend the river without
provide themselves with pistols
rifles, as far as it may be co
be allowed a fair compe
ispioned officers and pr
blanket, for their own u
price. in ready money.
to furnish themselves with
[illegible] On their arrival
officers, non commispioned
two months pay in advan
officers and privates: w
the half pay of one yea

The Major General
upon a consultation with
been resolved that the re

pear in uniforms. Dark
prescribed for service, of
tion of the wearer; hunting
of the different companies,
coloured socks. White
y be worn upon parade. As
terminate under five or six
the winter and the spring, the
propriety of adapting their
quality, to both seasons.

ill wear the uniform which
of the same grade in the army
Company officers will conform
convenient; otherwise they
form of their companies.

orable zeal which the Volunteers
lea that any one of them will
now that they have resumed
ion to the field of honor and
b, inevitable necessity, or real
should detain any one, he will
to the commanding officer of
ll cases where this is not done

to the satisfaction of the
be placed upon the b
scorn of ~~them~~ his fellow citizens
the laws will inflict.

Capt. William Carroll
is appointed Brigade Inspec
and Thomas A. Fletcher is a
lieutenant in the place of Major
officers and privates of the
ed to honor and obey them as

The Colonels command
orders by express; the expence
the assistant-deputy- qu

Nov.br 24th 1812 —

General Orders
24th Nov. 1812

J. W. Entered

135

(Stephen Cantrell, 1858

Now

D. Sir

In consequence of a report in circulation with us, which has came thro some channel or other from Natchez, that no private letters were suffered to leave your Camps, I have on my own part & more particularly on account of my Father & Mother, who have been for some time past in a very low state of Health to make the following enquiry about a brother (William Cantrell) under

217 . . . . Gen'l Offer in Capt. Skurry's

PAID
Paid 25

Andrew Jackson
New Orleans

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Stamp
16 Aug
1813

From W. C. C. Claiborne

136

Sir,

writing to send to
right bank of th
city several
intend to pla
Mr Sanger
leave to request
ness to grant m
expediency may
the Several comm

I have the

Sir

Y

3. February 181

eral Andrew Ja
manding 7th Mil.

220

137

son 18th March 1818

exercise of the Regime
wise ordered

ill compose one

the whole, will be

the whole, will be
ks

quarter ranks wil

quarter ranks wi

ers & non commission
ed at the flanks, or o
the respective divisi
quadron

off in files, and rea
ing to file off at the hea

Jno Coffee Col Comd

221

Regimental
March 1
Recorde
No. 65

[Andrew Jackson]

(138)

Order

The Commandant of the Cavalry will order five companies of his regiment to march into Nashville at ten o'clock a.m. on the 21st Instant, to receive 20 days rations from the contractor preparatory for their return march to Tennessee. This detachment is to be accompanied by a field officer of the regiment, who will take great care that no one leaves the detachment on their march during the issues of the provisions — but is held responsible for the good, orderly conduct of this detachment.

It will be understood that this 20 days provision is to be issued by the rations on use, until [illegible] issues of pro-

219

(139)

Cantonment Washington Ala. T.
May 25th 1813.

Sir.

I received your favor on the subject of waggon hire by the mail before the last, & lost no time in forwarding it to the Deputy Quarter Master General in order to ascertain whether he would supply me with money to discharge the claims of the waggoners. I am extremely sorry to inform you that he has a second time positively ordered me not to pay those claims, as you will perceive by an extract from his letter hereto subjoined. It has given me pain to discover that you conceive me responsible for not paying this money, but a moments reflection will convince you of the impracticability of my doing it, particularly [illegible] you that I have [illegible] public money [illegible]

223

Adm to Hall
Cavalry
Capt

Hon. P. Adams
M.C.
Washington
D.C.

Franked
Jan 12 1848

Capt D. L. Morris
Andrew Jackson

Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

[T. H. Benton]

Gen. George Pore

(140)

10th June 1813.

the liberty of recalling to the
Sec. of war the conversation which
took place on the subject of the transporta
Tennessee Volunteers on their return
Mississippi.

The undersigned omitted to mention
which the A. D. Quarter Master,
payment for that transportation.
That the Gen. Col. having been
he could no longer recognise
action made upon his department
It is believed that this ground was
ion of Col. Shaumburg, Deputy
New Orleans, as Mr Andrews
the transportation upon the
Jackson, and often and con
ing some communication from

g that disposition, the government
That the Gen. Col. upon their
have been furnished with the
allowed by the regulations of
not disbanded, and if that

224

his position shall be un
Martin at Statesboro, it
no longer be deferred, o
of his refusal will then
of the transportation ac
questions, as it was omit
have employed under the

considering that the
portation lies upon the lo
Journal who made the requis
the accountants office is h
is apparent that a gree
encountered of the accts.
manner through all
same time the reference
satisfy him that the
arrearous of public p
delay to take place.

The A. Q. M. Ma
strength of the detach
army prescribe the allow
the persons who furnish
the vouchers which shall

(141)

War Department

June 21st 1813.

Sir,

Your letter of May 10th has been received. Herewith enclosed you will receive a copy of a letter to the Adjt Genl W. Genera at Natchez, with a copy of the regulations for the Quarter Masters Department, which will regulate allowances for the transportation of the troops under your Command in the late expedition down the Mississippi.

I have the honour to

(Signed) John Armstrong.

Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville Tenn.

225

As to transportation

The Secy of War

to

Genl Jackson

21 June 1813.

(142)

Washington Ala.
Aug. 15. 1813

I wrote to Mr Blannerhasset and made
to have the proposition to detain you in Tennessee. A short time afterwards he called on
me in Washington, and informed me that it was
for your benefit [illegible] you any the least uneasiness
[illegible], but that [illegible] cause which had prevented
[illegible] unpaid for the

227

(143)

[From Andrew Hynes]

Nashville Augt. 23. 1813.

Dear General,

Capt. Daniel Hughes, whom you knew at Cantonment Washington arrived in Town a day or two ago and has gone on to the North western army

The mail which arrived last evening brought no news. — The Blockading fleets are still in our waters, but they appear to have no disposition to make any attack, and I presume

231

him that you would [illegible] present on the second
Monday in October [illegible] clear of the
portion of Canada in defence of your Country.
With my best wishes for your health
and success I am Sir with Respect
Your Obedt. Servt.
H B Shields

782

provinces, to repel the Enemy from
our Shores.

Our armies appear to be acting
only on the defensive, and I expect this
Summer will pass away as the pre=
=ceding one, and nothing will be
done towards the reduction of Canada

I have been waiting all this week
to get some Offs from Capt. Kingsley
and it was only till yesterday he
could, then, if he was authorised to draw

when I set out on my journey northwardly, as I will have company who will be anxious to go directly on. But I hope I shall have the pleasure of seeing you in Nashville on Monday or Tuesday next. In the the meantime please to express to Mrs Jackson the sentiments of my friendly esteem.

I am respectfully

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

25

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Free

(144) [From Andrew Hynes

Nashville Sept. 1. 1813.

Dear Genl.

I start this day for the Eastward and I really do violence to my own feelings in setting off as I had rather be with you than any where else. But my private obligations are great to Mr. Porter & Mr. Bass — the one I am in connexion

229

set off
A and it was his opinion that there
would be no Expedition soon

I Pray you to write me
frequently at Balto & Phila
I will get the Letters at
either place. You may
expect Letters from me.

Your friend

230

Sel op
A and
Wou

freq
I wo
ithe
elsf

Genl A. Jackson
Hermitage

(145)

Knoxville Sept. 22nd 1813.

Dear Sir.

After dark, last evening came to the house of Mr. Isaac Anthony of this place a likely Mulatto boy about 16 years of age from his appearance — he was riding a black horse — very old — blind of the left eye — his tail is short, and nicked — a pretty good saddle bridle and saddle bags — the boy has stockinnet pantaloons — a velvet coat — a fine hat &c. — he claims to be free alledges his pass and money has been stolen from him — I recommend his putting him in jail being confident he was a runaway — I have this moment been to the jail with a boy of Doctor Mays now at my house Mays boy says the boy belongs to Doctor William Butler that his name is Charles and is one that the Doctor had down the river with him last winter — These facts Charles now admits — He will be retained in jail until the Doctor can make some arrangement to get him — the horse saddle bridle saddle bags &c. will be with Mr. Anthony — Not knowing whether Doctor Butler

Honl. Thos. Stephens
Knoxville 22. Sept. 1813

Jonathan Jackson
Davidson County
Tennessee —

293

AC 7207

lives in Nashville. I thought it best to write you —

I have heard what has happened you, and need not say how much it is regretted —

Our part of the Country is in great hustle owing to the Creek news — the Universal sentiment here is that a force must immediately move into the Creek nation — preparatory to such a step my father has ordered 750 of his Brigade to Ruddy vous tomorrow — they will move on immediately towards that point where it will most convenient to unite with the Mt. Tennessee Troops — We do not doubt that orders are out before this for Troops to march to the nation, and we wish no delay on our part — We have men, arms ammunition and provisions, and have no doubt the Government will order them use immediately

We know the people of Mt. Tenn

The universal cry here is, that long delayed — that with, or wi

Creeks must not only be che

punished —

We hope and expect the immed

of Genl. Cocke, who is looked, to

leave to add, nothing would g

than a belief it would be pr

be received as to be along —

Most sincerely

I am,

Major Genl.

Jackson.

Major Gen: A. Jackson

Bluff, I was [illegible]
of the bilious fev
untill the day b
the bank has che
now nearly as we
So soon as I
turned the unfin
it for your ins
chart. — The p
no means of tr
it shall be handed
in Nashville — or
offers of sending it
find the length of th
but I was anxious
topographical delei
will find the accou
tisfactory.
I should be hap
subject of the es
rior. The abun
have during the
to make that
difficulty. —
Yours

From
H. Young
Asst. Topl. Eng
to Genl. Jackson
October 9th 1819

(147)

David B. Mitchell

ecutive Department Georgia.
Milledgeville 19th October 1813.

avor of the 10th instant I have the
ed. The detachment from this
y of one Brigade under the orders
General John Floyd is now on the
State near Fort Hawkins, and
d its March for the Creek Nation.
o has reached the Creek agency
e proceed by detachments until
at a hoochee, for the convenience
modation & baggage.
ill be the duty of the
on this expedition to destroy
e Nation & to take Pensacola,
e depend upon the Orders
eceive from the Genl. Government,
hat I am not informed upon

that point. I will sin
letter to General Floyd, o
embrace every opportune
with you, or any other Offi
authority from the United
the movements of the diffe
troops, so as to produce c
operations.

Provision
in Georgia for the who
under yourself & General
is no other way of th
waggons, & that is
expensive.

I am fai
with m
your

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson.

236

(148) Fort

The undersigned reports to
in Pursuance to your Inst
the following disposition o
to our Leave of this
on Meals to the Place
to reside on to Dittos L
of the Infantry is we th
of Performing Duty & wing
Especially three of them
Madison County relaxing
will be capable of Doing
Medicine kept at this Place
& no opportunity of Gett
=ton boat returns; — A Sec
we have sent one also (
This Plan we think Mos
account of the want of
saving of Expence & the
Procuring articles of no
in addition to those
the immediate command
becoming unhealthy. —
The following is

Cavalry
Capt Frost's Company

Capt Bradley. Lieu

Infantry
Capt Carter

(148) Fort

The undersigned upon to
in Pursuance to your Inst
the following disposition o
to our Base at this
on Mud to this Place
to send on to Dittos L
of the Infantry as we th
of Performing Duty during
Especially those of their
Madison County volunteer
will be capable of Doing
Medicine kept at this Place
& no opportunity of Gett
-ton boat returns; — A Ser
we have sent one also (
His Plan we think Most
account of the Scant of
saving of Expence & the
Procuring articles of nec
In addition to those
the immediate commanc
becoming unhealthy. —

The following is

Cavalry
Capt Fu[illegible] Compan

Capt Brodley. Lit

Infantry
Capt Carter

McDaniel
C Long
Daniel Christian

Richardson
Ellis
Harland
Ferrar

Carey
Adcock

Rufell
Davis
Mason
Pogue
Crow

by Nolan
Ray
McKarland

McKarland

Millard

Hollingsworth
Donald

Adcock
Wills

hope that the arrangement
our approbation, we acted
to our Judgement &
. The work seems to progress
. It was believed that
le to Manslaine also
Post

against a very consid
Indians. We are

(

Major Genl Jackson

Dist. Atkins Report
H. Detroit Oct 27. 1813

Commissary
Genl

What with [illegible] (149) [illegible]
I hope meet some more Cattle coming as there is
plenty of Meal to load ten Waggons at the River (Fort
Deposit) I saw your letter to Colo Polk & me I sent Mr
Drewenton to Colo Polk to Buy the flour by the time
you could send any number of Waggons to the River
they will have Meal or flour to load them
I will use every exertion have Meal brought as
as soon as possible

Yours with due respect

John Cowle

See letter dated
Nov. 6. 1813

[From W. P. Anderson?]

(150)

Detroit Nov. 8th 1813

...n now an way to settle landing
...loading about one hundred
...y drop I can procure at
...meal plenty to load any
...other Boat will be here this
...at both will be loaded
...flour. The man on hand
...informs me that Mr Brownlow,
...spring one dust meal sell
...e by Mr Brownlow
...am not able to say. when ever
...of Bury to you then Genl.
...l feel confident I shall must
...be sent with all speed.
...dence in me for my conduct
...that every thing shall be done that is
...ching in the Capacity of
...battle has divanged every
...been plenty for the Company
...that your permission taking
...Barrel of Sugar & some
...will meet your approbation
...enough for an opening. I
...have it dispared to suit your
...owers it is for you most
...days since little flour has gone
...ed. Genl I would take it as a
...who commands this place
...made for the benefit of the
...head quarters who will

243

Obey your commands to comply
ispending business. Lord Geo G
the Army.

Yours m

Gordon
Morning at the
Gloucester

C. Peter Pitchlynn

Nov.r 8th 1843 (151)

our favours of the 4th & 6th
ou have before me
ndertake to express the
ave in recieving a
my feelings and being
ndo, you are correct
& I was wrong in
Rely on it Gen.l I will
ttention, to an esme
ther — I will not suffer
xin to Err —

ave heard of the
ing butchered on our
you left us, Old Mr
his son his daughter
re cruelly mangled or
st, there was found a
war clubs I believe they
d not made exactly
d in the Creek nation
closely pursued the
it led to Limestone
rom its mouth which
n find of it, I fear
ean either done by some

Cherokees or they have
of the enemy before t
I have sent a detac
in search of the h
to say to those Cher
the Islands in the
Brakes near the
must get one of T
themselves either in
South of Tennessee
as on the No. side
sure they do not
Mr. Lister & Son
house was attack
his fathers was, that
that he had sho
the breast, this a
a Cherokee died
shot through h
say he shot him
story) the Cherokee
himself Accaluca
set out in the mo
the facts, should
must I do with our
a number of our
243 hoisted Lair for

(152) Huntsville Nov:
Dr Genl. I am man
who well enough
with you at the
of your worthy tr
moment told the
Contractors wishes
a part of his c
that more Catt
been sent, but
to me for guar
could not gi
give you the f
said to me Sam
he had a drove
that would det
day for which
glad to give a
told him that

-ganize a guard
-a in so short a
could make anyother-
-, for that drove
ld oblige me and
nish a complete
-cord the balance
ld try and do so, with-
ne of my civil officers
his orders in that service
d I never knew of
the army until Saturday
t which time I was
the purpose of forcing
service, I told the
they would give me
-ment of the fact that
-ch all power of my
in the County, they said
o, but did not do it,
monday morning why they
e they concluded to try to hire

an other day & if
succeed they intend
these are the facts
nor shall not be
as for the Real ca
not being furnis
to the Contracto
with me

J

P.S. my family
you come to Hunt
my house your

Col Perkins dat
Hunts. Nov 18th. 1813

filed

Copy

Colo. Stockley D. Hays, quarter master general

Sir you will forthwith [illegible] the
assistant D. quarter master [illegible] Gallion
B. Lewis to purchase two hundred strong pack
horses, of a low price, with all necessary equip-
ment for packing for the contractors and have
them at Huntsville & Ditto landing at the shortest
possible day — in the neighbourhood of Nashville
I have no doubt but the number wanted
can be had in three days — in the purchase
you will have a constant eye to the good of
the service — and permit no horse to be bought
unless he be fit for the publick service
and when the service for which they are
Bot. is terminated, that they will yield a price
to the Government — that will indemnify the
publick for the amount of purchase taken
in to lieu the service they have performed

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Head quarters Ditto.
Camp Nov. 22d. 1813

Colo. Stockley D. Hays

Sir there is an order that you will
promptly attend to, if any of my stock of horses
will answer take the best that are fit at
such price as the Asst. D. quartermaster will
say they are worth — Promptitude in the ex-
ecution of this order is [illegible] and allim-
portant to the [illegible] of
the army — yours [illegible] Jackson

ac 8695 pt 4

Colo Stokes & Regs
22d. Nov: 1813

"Received"

153a

Colo. Stockley D. Hays, quarter Master General

Sir

You will forthwith proceed to aid the assistant D. quarter Master Major William B. Lewis to purchase two hundred strong pack horses, of a low price with all necessary equipment for packing for the contractors and have them at Huntsville & Dettos landing at the shortest possible day - in the neighbourhood of Nashville. I have no doubt but the number wanted can be had in three days - in the purchase you will have a constant eye to the good of the service and permit no horse to be bought unless he be fit for the publick service and when the service for which they are bot. is terminated, that they will yield a price to the Government that will indemnify the publick for the amount of purchase taking into view the service they have performed.

Andrew Jackson

Major Genl.

Headquarters Dettos
land Novr. 22d 1813.

b. 1767 d 1845
7th Pres U.S.

Colo. Stockley D. Hays

Sir

Above is an order that you will promptly attend to, if any of my Stock of horses will answer take the whole that are fit at such price as the Capt. D. quartermaster will say they are worth. Promptness in the execution of this order is expected, and all important to the supply and opperations of the army.

Yrs etc

Andrew Jackson

(153a)

Colo. Stockley D. Hays, quarter Master General

Sir

You will forthwith proceed to aid the assistant D. quarter Master Major William B. Lewis to purchase two hundred strong pack horses, of a low price with all necessary equipment for packing for the contractors and have them at Huntsville & Dettos landing at the shortest possible day - in the neighbourhood of Nashville. I have no doubt but the number wanted can be had in three days - in the purchase you will have a constant eye to the good of the service and permit no horse to be bought unless he be fit for the publick service and when the service for which they are bot. is terminated, that they will yield a price to the Government that will indemnify the publick for the amount of purchase taking into view the service they have performed.

Andrew Jackson

Major Genl.

Headquarters Dettos
land Novr. 22d 1813.

b. 1767 d 1845
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Colo. Stockley D. Hays

Sir

Above is an order that you will promptly attend to, if any of my Stock of horses will answer take the whole that are fit at such price as the Capt. D. quartermaster will say they are worth. Promptness in the execution of this order is expected, and all important to the supply and opperations of the army.

Yrs etc

Andrew Jackson

(154)

Sir,

No

that General
New Orleans fo
the 10th inst, v
tions on the
order on the 17
of which
to your offi
copy of whe
transmitte
ceived fro

Col. R. Butler
Adjt. Genl. S. D.
Nashville

Col. Butler
Adj. Genl.
Nashville

240

Cheroy Popes (155)

ovember 1813

Hon

le 6th Instant by
nty two prisoners
Fortunate creatures
for clothing
tizens of this town
o take the farther lot
ee ones, and cloth
headily agreed to
cure places for them
thine children of
n act of Humanity
take for the wants
have suffered any
I hope you will
in this request, if
se to inform me
some difficulty in

getting Persons to
assertion to be
objected to the
and I am mu
situation a
tattea there

(157) Letter Perkins

Huntsville Decr. 16th 1813

Dear Sir I received your Letter
enclosing the Bottle Medicine
which I have one of my Children
taken ever since I received it
I have made use of it to the Place
from which it was sent for it
Contrary to my Instructions
I took some of it myself
Since I have taken it I have
not complained of any Pain
Nor Violent Sickness
I shall continue to use it
agreeable to your Instructions
I have never had occasion
to use it with the Direction
Mr Lacy order I received
Pamphlets on
Medicine Stone
all Cure 15 men in Knox
Counties who were
Bad Hit Blacks on account of
Violent Tooth ache
on the Gums
Bottle Broke
Bottle was with the Cotton
Bottle never had occasion
to use it

Colonel Perkins Commanding from Fort Hampton
Mobile are now raising
Men to Strengthen
Mobile a gain I have
Men in Wooden Fort
the County Fort
Fort Stoddard

Col. P. Perkins
Dal. Huntsville
Dec. 16th 1813

Recd

"Recorded"

315

Ac 7207

a few days since I took leave the
lines of some of your faithfull officers
that were trying to do their duty things
are now some what quiet this
will be handed you by Capt. Herr
who Comandes the Ranging Company
on our S the Tennessee frontier, in
Lieu of Capt. Hammons Company
I think the Gov.r ought to pay them
the same as Capt. Hammons
Company &c. I hope you will
say to the Capt. all that is in your pow
on the subject, I have ordering my
Q.r Mast.r to provide many things
for your Corps &c. & furnishing
Express to forward your communi
=cations &c procuring means of
sending them home, if you will
further authorise me Gen.l I will
send more of the sick home who
are now crowding the Hospital &
begging to go home where their families
may nurse them, many that I think

wish to be u
will not be
if you hav
remain
every thing
their comforta
them will take
been able to do a
wishes Accept
deserting your
such bodie
troops suffe
them, it h
our Exertion
almost a Cro
some of our Cit
rather aid the
and a ban
=send you
draft which
rectified,
PS a few lines
you will oblige.

315

(158) Huntsville
[1813?]

Maj.r Genl Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

Sent several accounts and vouch
of which is my own individu
the contracton concerning The
of Pope & Prahan, I was
without troubling you —
15 days past for a settlement of
he had previously promised that
be settled, when I presented them
as the services and property were
he could not pay them with

The ferridge account is made
by law — and sworn to by
employed to attend the ferry —
did I ever claime them from
used common Justice — I pai
and 2 men, I furnished cloth and
and should have continued 7

317

may of Flint, which all
may untill your return
e Desire is for you to be aware
unt, and grant me such
own Judgment may
me, and the Government
all be perfectly content,
conscious that I am not nothing
stew — and Hope and trust,
d, to do every thing in my power
it — in regard to the claim
ron out, The impression that
first engages to furnish the army
to find the Transportation of
Deposit to Stockton, or wherever
Stationed within my bounds,
believe I purchased a large
and sent to Deposit this was
Pack Horses, as well as
and white bel. All cor-
ing on you lay at Deposit,
four days, they fed and

and wished a consider-
informed by my agents —
property to those fellows
say to me, after he be go
ation, that he would ende
with me — but when
he refused, unless you
as much as the corn
a contract, and my h
although he acknowl
did deliver a large
ule of by the army —
entirely with you,
get one cent or not —
Corn, I expected to receive
Cost me, and the Trans
which was high enough
feel perfectly content —
deem proper to do with
Mrs Pope and Maria
compliments to you —
with sentiments of
Y

Copy of
Proceedings

[Peter Perkins]

3rd 1813

159

am secure Colo Coffee
to these Lands
gers & now sleeping
protection of
nspeans, I have
ered about two
on Volunteers encamp.
I capture as many
as are near, I will
on on my part
my Country my
thing else, no further
n the enemy, only
of the Report of
ne of the enemy
ace. I have now
spying on the River
he enemy, I shall
rdy my Volunteers

said in our
Gen.l you will
on this occasion
Orders as you
they will be p
to, Inclin
for

160

IV. CORRESPONDENCE

War Department from Andrew Jackson

(1813-1821)

19 pages

List of letters received at the War Department from General Jackson with their respective dates and the substance of each. viz:

Hartford Geo. 14 July 1818.

Gen. Jackson, advises of his arrival — The militia in motion — hopes to be enabled to proceed the Army promptly — The failure of the Contractor — The complaints ag.st Gen. Mitchell his agent.

Ft. Early 26 July 1818.

June, relative to the movements of the troops towards Fort Scott — Gen. Gaines has proceeded to that post to prevent its being abandoned by Col. Arbuckle — distressed for provisions.

June stated

June — he relative to the delineation of the Army — The want of provisions

H. D. Division filled South — Capt. Mean R. Marks 8 Apl 1818.

June — reports his attack on the Mickasukee Village — his taking the Fort at S.t Marks.

near Fort Gadsden 12th & 7 may 1818.

Genl Jackson, Enclosing a letter from Genl G. Clinch in relation to the destruction of the Chickasaw Village.

X near St. Marks 8 April 1818.

Jesup reports his operations against the Indians

Do 26 March 1818.

Jesup X, relative to his movements against the Indians & the success of Ft Gadsdens expedition.

Fort Gadsden (without date)

Jesup – Reports his progress in the Indian Country the difficulty of provisioning the Army.

X Bowlegs Town Suwany River 20 April 1818.

Jesup, Reports his operations against the Indians &c

Ft Gadsden 7 may 1818.

Jesup
G. Capt Gadsden } Enclosing a letter of Mr. McArthur relative to certain Africans smuggled into the Country & secreted near Fort Hawkins.

Columbia Tennᵉᵉ 27 June 1818.

Genᵉ Jackson, states the want of funds to pay the troops in service. &c

---

Franklin Tennᵉᵉ 28 June 1818.

Jarne, In relation to the payment of the Tennessee Militia – Has drawn bills &c.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

No. 7 L.R. Gl. Jackson's letters, L.

(1da)

Camp Jackson	7	March	1813.
Washington. Mr. C.	22	March	1813.
Choctaw Agency	30	"	"
Natchez	1	"	"
Choctaw Nation	8	Apl.	"
Nashville	24	"	"
Do.	10	May	"
Pitts's Landing Cen. River	20	Nov.	"
	16	Decr	"
~~Washington~~	~~15~~	~~Jany~~	~~1814~~
Fort Strother	30	Decr	1813.
Do.	21	Jany	1814
Fort Williams	2	Apl.	"
Do.	2	Apl.	"
Do.	25	Apl.	"
Huntsville	8	May	"
Do.	8	May	"

No 8 L.R.

Nashville	13	June	"
Do.	13	Do.	"
Do.	8	Do.	"
	26	Do.	"
Murfreesboro	27	June	"
Fort Jackson	14	July	"

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(161b)

Fort Jackson	24 July	1814
Do	25 "	"
Do	10 August	"
Do	31 July	"
Do	30 July	"
Mobile	23 August	"
Do	25 "	"
Do	27 "	"
Do	16 & 17 Sept	"
Do	10 Octr	"
Do	14 "	"
— — —	Mobile to Pensacola	
at Pensacola		
Fort Jackson	10 August	1813
— —	26 August	1813
—	24 August	1813
Mobile —	30 August	1813
Do —	5 Sept —	"
Do —	8 Sept	"
Do —	9 Sept	"
Do	17 Sept —	"
Do	18 Sept	"
Do	20 Sept	"
Do	17 Octr	"
Do	26 Octr	"
Do	31 Octr	"

Point Jerrard, &c	Nov	14th	1814
Camp below Orleans	Dec	26	"
Do.	"	29	"
New Orleans	"	2	"
Do.	Jany	9	1815
Do.	Feb	13	"
Do.	"	24	"
Do.	Jany	25	"
Do.	Feb	17	"
Do.	"	17	"
Do.	Mar	6	"
Do.	"	16	"
Mobile	Nov	20	1814
Camp 4 miles below New Orleans	Jan	17.	1815
New Orleans	Mar	22.	"
Do.	"	20	"
Choctaw Agency	Apl.	28	"
New Orleans	"	1	"
Nashville	May	25	"
Do.	"	27	"
Do.	June	10	"
Do.	"	13	"
Do	"	10	"

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Nashville	13	June	1815
Do.	20	"	"
Do.	28	"	"

Gl. Jackson to Colls. Hamtramck & Gl. Pinckney on Indian Affairs Copies

Nashville	22	June	1815
Do	3	July	"

Genl. Jackson communicates Affairs for Secretary

Nashville	18	July	1815
Do.	18	"	"
Do	11	"	"
Do.	11	"	"
Do.	16	May	"
Do.	25	July	"
Do.	1	August	"
Do.	1	Do	"
Do	1	"	"
Do	31	July	"
Do	23	May	"
Do	4	July	"
Do.	17	"	"
Do	25	"	"
Do	8	August	"
Do.	22	"	"

Nashville	29	August	1815
Do	4	Sept	"
Do	19	Sept	"
Do	5	Sept	"
Do	20	"	"
Do	30	"	"
Knoxville	18	Oct	"
Nashville	12	Sept	"
Creeks City	25	Nov	"
Do	25	"	"
Do	25	"	"
Do	25	"	"
Do	7	Dec	"
Documents - negotiations with Creeks			
—	—	—	—
Creeks City	17	Dec	"
Do	18	"	"
Do	20	"	"
Do	—	—	—
No 9 I. R			
Nashville	2	July	1816
Do	13	"	"
Do	19	"	"
Do	10	"	"

161E

6

New Orleans	—	March,	1816
Mobile	15	"	"
New Orleans	5	Apl	"
Fort Mimms	12	March	1816
New Orleans	11	Apl	"
Do	12	"	"
Do	18	"	"
Natchitoches	8	May	"
Do	12	"	"
Port Gibson M S	24	Apl	"
New Orleans	29	March	"
Do	27	"	"
Natchitoches	16	May	"
Do	3	June	"
Do	2	"	"
Do	9	"	"
Do	13	"	"
Do	10	"	"
Do	15	"	"
Do	18	"	"
Do	18	"	"
Baton Rouge	19	Apl	"
Natchitoches	20	June	"

Nashville	(1612)	24	June	1816 (4)
Do		4	"	"
Do		10	"	"
Do		4	July	"
Do		20	July	"
Do		19	"	"
Do		24	"	"
Do		30	"	"
Do		13	"	"
Do		6	August	"
Do		17	July	"
Do		18	August	"
Do		10	June	"
Do		31	July	"
Chickasaw Council House		20	Sept	"
Turkey Town		4	Oct	"
Chickasaw Other		20	Sept	"
Nashville		18	Oct	"
Do		13	Nov	"
Do		30	Oct	"
Do		20	Nov	"
Do		3	Dec	"

L. R. No. 10.

Nashville	27	Dec	1817.
Do.	21	"	1816.
Do	11	"	"
Do.	9	Jany	1817.
Do	12	Jany	"
Do.	11	Dec	1816
Do	14	Jany	1817
Do	26	July	"
Do.	17	July	"
Do.	4	Dec	1816.
Hd. Qrs. Div. of the S	31	March	1817.
Nashville	11	Apl.	"
Do	24	"	"
Do.	18	"	"
Do.	25	"	"
Do.	29	"	"
Do.	22	"	"
Do	19	Jany	"
Do	6	"	"
Do.	26	May	"
Do	13	"	"
Do	23	June	"

(617)

Cherokee Agency	9	July	1817	(No 9
Nashville	30	"	"	
Do.	22	"	"	
Cherokee Agency	9	"	"	
Nashville	4	August	"	
Do.	26	"	"	
Huntsville M C	11	June	"	
Nashville	2	Sept	"	
Cumberland	31	May		
Do.	"	"	"	
Nashville	17	Oct	"	
Do	18	"	"	
Do.	5	Dec	"	
Do	27	May	"	
Do	9	Aug.	18	
Cherokee Agency	10	July	"	
Do.	8	"	"	
Do Do No 11.				
Nashville	26	Dec	"	
Do.	30	"	"	
Do	19	Aug.	"	
Do	10	July	"	
Do	6	June	1818	

TRUST LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(1613) 10

Marksville	9	June	1818
Do.	12	"	"
Do.	13	"	"
Do.	20	"	"
Do	without date		
Do.	28	June	1818
Huntsville	27	"	"
Fort Hawkins	10	July	"
Hartford, Ga.	14	"	"
Fort Early	26	"	"
Do.	"	"	"
Nr. St. Marks	8	Sept.	"
Fort Gadsden	7	May	"
Nr. St. Marks	8	Sept.	"
Fort St. Marks	26	March	"
Ft Gadsden	———		
Bewley's town Sw. River	20	Sept.	"
Ft Gadsden —	7	May	"
Columbia, Ga.	29	June	"
Franklin, Ga.	28	"	"
Marksville —	8	July	"
Do	30	June	"
Do	13	July	"

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(161R)

Nashville 31 July, 1818.

Do. 31 " "

Fort Montgomery 2 June "

Letters to him from Gov. of Pensacola

Nashville 18 Augt. 1818

Fort Gadsden 6 May "

Do 5 " "

Hermitage near Nashville 11 Sept. "

Franklin Do 21 " "

Fort Montgomery 2 June "

Do " " "

Fort Gadsden 25 March "

Nashville 9 Augt. "

Do. 10 " "

L. R. No. 12

Nashville 30 Nov. "

Do. 20 Sept. "

Do. 28 Dec. "

— } Proceedings - treaty with Chickasaws.

Nashville 30 Dec. 1818

— } Reports from Gl. Gaines Cattle taken from Indians

Washington 1 Feby 1819

(1614)

Washington	5	July	1819
Nashville	7	August	"
Washington	9	March	"
Nashville	10	May	"

L. R. No. 13

Nashville	2	August	1819
Do.	24	July	"
Do.	7	Sept.	"
Do.	24	August	"
Do.	7	Sept.	"
Do.	2	Oct.	"
Do.	2	Oct.	"
Do.	4	"	"
Do.	8	"	"
Do.	5	Dec.	"
Do.	11	"	"
Do.	15	Nov.	"
Do.	27	Dec.	"
Do.	18	Jany	1820
Do.	10	"	"
Do.	17	"	"
Do.	23	"	"
Do.	24	"	"
Do.	27	"	"

(16M) (1)

Nashville	29	Jany	1820
Do.	27	Feby	"
Do.	2	March	"
Do.	9	"	"
Do.	21	Octr	1819
Do.	25	March	1820
Do.	31	"	"
Do.	28	Feby	"
Do.	7	April	"
Do.	27	"	"
Do.	30	"	"
~~Do.~~	~~2~~	~~May~~	~~1819~~
~~Do.~~	~~21~~	~~July~~	~~"~~

L. 22 No 14

Nashville	17	May	1820
Do.	12	"	"
Do.	26	June	"
Do.	19	"	"
Florence	15	"	"
Nashville	8	July	"
Do.	8	"	"
Do.	9	"	"

(161N) (14

Nashville	24	July	1820
Do.	2	Aug 1st.	"
Do.	5	"	"
Do.	9.	"	"
Do.	9	"	"
Do.	2	Sept	"
Do.	26	July	"
Do.	15	Sept	"
Do.	10	Augt.	"
Do.	2	Oct	"
Do	30	Dec	1819
Charleston Strangers Ground	11	Oct	1820
Do.	16	"	"
Do.	21	"	"
Do.	19	"	"
Nashville	13	Nov	"
Do.	15	Dec	"
Do.	8	Dec	"
Do.	21	Jany	1821
Do.	29	"	"
Do.	30	Nov	1820
Do.	1	March	1821
Do.	1	Jany	"
Do.	8	Feby	"

(1610)

A communication from Gt. Bryan
relative to Capt. Coombs

Nashville	27	March	, 1821.
Do.	27	"	"
Do.	21	"	"
Do.	10	April	"
Do.	14	"	"
Do.	2	"	"
Do.	10	"	"
Do.	16	Jany	"
Do.	28	Dec	, 1820.
Mont Pelier	28	May	, 1821
Do.	26	"	"

L. R. No. 15

Lists of letters
recd. from
Maj. Genl. Dr.
Jackson and
the Dept. of
War, &c.

(162) [?Peter Perkins]

Jan y. 14th 1814

been a long time since
faction to hear from
feel so great an interest
at I wish at all
from you, I have
the command
about 200 fine
men when engaged
in with there conduct
very little news of a
I saw to day some of
ews returning to you
many more are on
hope by this time they
of there folly and
prodigal Children
my Blood was
the Lin, but they
in subordinat
ist they were misadvis
ed unles left this
days since for you
y wish to see you

in person & lear
what reason if a
murmering on t
Old Cohunters, th
light imprisonment
some of the un fri
Community have

P.S. Recd. some t
following letter, fro

Huntsville 12

Sir. You will plea
whose of the
of the prisoners
Creek Nation by Mc
Pa Orsen Navin
provide for them
proper

Col. Peter Robins
Huntsville

on this have acc
wright & meets yo
time continue an
do so, Jno O.C.

(163)

Major Ge

Sir

be

pose my

order of

ordered a

Daugherty

by your o

be caught

pose to re

ing the tha

that the

remove fr

will prev

Report

Genl Jno
Genl Jackson
Jany 20th 1817

Docket 76
dated

350

351

(164)

Huntsville

Major Genl. Andrew Ja

Sir

We

Hickman into our cont

industry we have the

we sincerely hope

Army under your

tion, we have done

lossing all confid

we are truly alarmed

We are sir ma

in our Power to

We are sir wi

Col. Coffee & Capt. Beckham
to Genl. Jackson, dated
Feby 5th 1814

Rec'd Feby 21. 1814

Hickman & others

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(165)

Camp Spring
1 mile from Rap. 22nd July 1814

Sir,

Yours of the 11th by Major Smith is
now before me in which you enjoin on me the ben-
efit of my Troops, and have the satisfaction to report
that they are unknown [illegible] but in the

[illegible] expect the arrival of this. In that I notify
you of the prospects of supplying of Bread stuffs. I think there will
be plenty — since then there have several Boats arrived loaded with
Flour and meal — bread stuffs is all. Meat — there is about
three days or four days supply now expected down the
river, and very little in the nation to be purchased, notwith-
standing the exertion of the Quarter Master and Commissaries.

I wish your approbation on leaving the Troops under
command of Col Barnett, across the River to Fort Defiance as near
half of his Regt is at that post, and several days provision
(meal expected) could descend the river with him without the
trouble [illegible] transportation, while the waggons be
[illegible] in the consequence

[illegible] expected, I am informed are water
bound in different parts. Yesterday one boat for Fort Armstrong
have not yet returned in consequence of high water. The
Elements appear to have joined against us as well as the

4c7207

appear to have been the object of your order. I therefore thought
that the object would not fail if some beats were sent
ance to the Drummers at this camp, while the compliance
with your order shall be as speedily as possible.

I wish your instructions on a subject of
no importance, please solve a few Queries. Whether
I have a right to appoint Medical or other Staff.

Major Genl Jackson

(165)

Camp Spring
1 mile for Rip 82nd July 1814

Sir,

Yours of the 11th by Major Smith is now before me in which you enjoin on me the business of my Troops, and I have the satisfaction to report that they are unbroken and [illegible] in the

[illegible] upon the arrival of this. In that I notify you of the prospects of supplies of Bread stuffs. I think there will be plenty — since then there have several Boats arrived loaded with Flour and meal — bread stuffs of all. Meat — there is about three days or four days supply now expected upon the river, and very little in the nation to be purchased, notwithstanding the exertion of the Quarter Master and Commissaries.

I wish your approbation on leaving the Troops under command of Col. Bunch, across the river to Fort Wayne as near half of his Regt is at that post, and several days provision (meal excepted) could descend the river with him without the trouble [illegible] hand transportation, while the waggons [illegible] in the consequence

[illegible] expected, I am informed are water bound in different parts. Twenty one boats for Col. Armstrong have not yet returned in consequence of high water. The Elements appear to have joined against us as well as the

407207

appear to have been the object of your order. I therefore thought that the object would not fail if some beeves were sent to the Dragoons at this camp, while the compliance with your order shall be as speedily as possible.

I wish your instructions on a subject of some importance. Please solve a few Queries. Whether I have a right to appoint Medical or other Staff.

Major Genl. Jackson,

necessaries. I have not, as yet been able to ascertain the exact strength of the Troops from E Tennessee, I directed Major Allen to make report of those at Fort Defiance which I have not received, but presume you are aware of their strength, as also those at Fort Armstrong under command of Major Clark. if not, I will require that information and make report as soon as possible. I forgot in my last address, to [illegible]

&c.

165a

Doherty to
, dated
1814 –

[redacted]3

Mar 3rd

Colin Lewis
Geo Boyd
Benjamin Lewis

Jno Lewis

Jno Lewis

(166)

[1781?]

...w 12th March

...w of the Regime...
...duty parade on
...ne Oblock Pelt...
...nd Pistols will
...as are armed i...
...thout arms, the
...field and exerci...
...ending companies
...more men in com...
...ke care of the bag...
...ch men as have h...
...ne home at all

Mc Coffa Col Co...

360

Regiments
19 Mar
Recd
Mar 6

(167)

Hightow

D. S. I am s

situation

requires me

with a litt

the Cherokees

by the Hand

they have kill

men and ta

women prison

persued and tak

Then two of w

put to Death the

be put to Death

no men or Guns the

on Mouth District

358

Cuts are a prisoner
we now
Dope for
be had on
this time
now Mrs
and Lafla
noon, &c
Gen. Jackson

Gen. Jackson

Hickory Grove

Mr. Dunn to Gen. Jackson
Pocket Notes
Aug. 1819

(168)

Rec.d 24th March 1814 of Colel Robert Hays
Security Five Dollars in Part of his ass Bond

For A. Lynch

W. Marlow

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

169

at Jackson

28th April 1814

As soon as the 5th Infantry shall have
Jackson: you will proceed in boats
in your Command to Lieut Gladdare.
Report yourself by letter to Brigadier
in Orleans; and apprize the commanding
our position: You will endeavor
lone your departure and in your
of any hostile party who may
and attack, disperse, or destroy
e not submit to the terms
re willing to grant them peace;
inclosed for your guidance:
u will by application to the agent
r you some Indians to act as
ts down the lines— You will
at the Alabama Heights; and at
the rivers you may think advisable
collected in such force ~~as~~ ~~any~~

361

on any part of the river, as m
General Graham will order to b
your Corps as may be necessary,
as soon as the service is rendered.
this post is committed to your
establishing well intrenched post
and armed boats upon the river
your information may suggest
Navigation safe, and keep off
be disposed to infest it; you
in your power, to furnishing
Provision up the Alabama; an
from General Flournoy you
Cooperate according to the re
any of the troops of the ter
in the Mississippi territory —

I have th
Sir you

Lt. Col. Wm H Bentas
Fifth Regt. Tennessee.

(170)

Fort Stoddert 9th July 1814

Dear Sir

I have received the favour which you did me the honour to address to me relative to certain negroes in your possession, and have notified the owners of the property. I was happy, indeed, to have an opportunity of expressing to you the lively sense I feel of the great and important services which you & your brave soldiers have rendered to the people of this country and to the cause of justice.

It is probable that the letter which I did myself

364 the b.

other of a similar nature; we are happily enabled to look up to you, as to one who will have the power to complete the good work he has begun, and to place the public safety on a foundation, not to be hereafter, so easily shaken.

It was reasonable to hope that after the battle on the Tallapoose, the war would have been at an end: — and such probably would really have been the case, had it not been for the sanc-tuary afforded to the fugitives, within the limits

[illegible] though

-diately return to the neighbourhood of Pensacola as their asylum and their home. The consequence of this is, that our frontier from the Creek line on the Alabama to the sea (a distance not less perhaps than 100 miles) is depopulated: — whilst another extensive and considerable settlement in the forks of the Tombigby and Alabama is kept in a state of perpetual alarm, and the people are obliged occasionally, & in some parts, I believe, constantly, to abandon their houses & take shelter in their forts. In the four named [illegible] ded, ~~[illegible]~~ the extem-

365

the entry of four Indian horse thieves into his house, where there were two helpless families; the whole would perhaps have been murdered, had not a party of the militia arrived at the critical moment. They attempted to disarm the Indians: but they resisted, and in the conflict, three out of four of the Indians were killed: and yet forsooth, because it is not certain that the Indians meant to murder the people, - but were engaged in the common, - simple, and almost authorised operation of carrying off horses and cattle; - some people, I am told have thought it very improper that they should

(171)

Camp at Rockfish

Gen.

Yesterday

an hour late Opportunity in
Observe you that it gives me
in the district allotted to you
Island is the strength of the
under my Command, block
attacked Vessels on the S
Convoys above the Ebano
the Attempt to factor with a
Indeavour to the Mission
= also a bar commending Fre
Forbidding of Tindaco & he
with the Mean of the

to you his Strength, & a
of the Object of the expedition
the Morning Unrivaled which
Commanded, I have from time

Acc 9209

From Maj. Gen. Peacock
39th Drgs. July. 14. rec'd. 17th.
1814 Answ. 18th

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding Mobile Genl
Barataria

363

his life despaired of — We are
e indians & expect to have a fight
at all — Judge Campbell who
think to be a man to be relied
taken it upon himself to pronounce
s statements respecting Pensacola
correct from various sources and
st respectable citizens in this
an of veracity — I shall
dge Campbell to receive from you
more against Pensacola as
the Indians will justify it.
ud William, who was one of the principal
ty, is concealed in a chamber
like a Prince, Judge Campbell
ection on this subject than I could

will not be considered presumption
permission to visit my family, I
four months & by the time I could
dition) arrive in Tennessee six months

tho this is offering very poor apology for a request of this kind, I have yet a piece of business unsettled, that requires my attention, which comes on the first Monday in September (a lawsuit), if I am not permitted to attend to it shall loose $1200, Major Blue of the 39th Infy formerly Capt in the 7th Infy will have joined our regiment by the time I return he has already reported himself to Col Butler — My services therefore can be dispensed with for some time.

Should you be pleased to indulge me in a visit to Ten would prefer being ordered on to superintend the recruiting service, otherwise a furlough, I shall hope to hear from you on this subject by the return of Judge Campbell

— I have in my possession two horses brought from the hickory ground, I took them from the indians, one is the mare Major Reps rode, the other is a large sorrel horse with a blaze face branded with a figure 6 the owner I dont recollect but know him to belong to some upper staff or Cavalry of last winter, Should you think proper to order me to Ten please to direct me by the hickory ground as I shall be extremely glad to see you —

With high respect & esteem yours

Wm Lacock Major 39th Infy

Genl Jackson

The people of Madison are anxious to participate in this War. For my own part I am solicitous, and believe that with little difficulty one, and perhaps more companies of Volunteers might be raised upon the shortest notice, for that service, and do I believe the the man exists under whose command we would more willingly march, than that of Gen.l Jackson.

My first wish is for you to raise a company of Volunteers from this County, If this is beyond your power or contrary to your inclination. Permit me next to solicit

367

Elbert Roy Popes Aug 23 1813

the Honble Lady Hester Stanhope. Then Sir receive me
in any capacity you may deem proper, my greatest
wish is to serve my Country, and to do so to the greatest
advantage, upon any other occasion Sir, I would
say this intrusion, would demand endless apologies, and
it may appear presumption, in me, (being an entire
Stranger) to address you in this manner. But will an
who the world calls, Great Magnanimous, & generous
censure a young man for thus simply communicat-
ing his wishes; Will you censure him for, thus introduc-
ing himself to you, when he declares, that he is a zealous

Quarter Master
Genl Burns

Major Genl

Mea

(173)

Maj G. Andrews

after their arrival a
~~to~~ accordance of
The detachments o
scout down the
Information that
fields the provision
only five or six
which they pursued a
Molton and his
Women that the pris
Molton refused a
they found he was
him and comp
and from a
barrels & two
them being Sapers
objects, they remain
morning returned,
and one Woman a
Thus will stop a
settlement to scour
to search untill they
They still refuse they

364

Maj Genl Gaines
U. S. Army
Mobile
Indian Talk —

Sept. 1st Sent

Philip Dipstein C. Com
1st Regt. P.M.

(174)

Sir

Your letter of
honor to receive. For
wishes in procuring funds;
application to the different
The Planters Banks have
for the present, and a further
state of their business will
instructions from the
limited my drafts to
be found far short
present arrangem
or advice on the

In order to
Dept. of War,
monthly expenc
for me to be fur
Genl. officer of the
troops, as well as the
called into actual

Major Genl Jackson
Comdg 7th Mil Dist

369

Colo Wm Pratt 2 Mg.
on to Store Gunner
Hq Sept 28 1814

W. McFee
Capt Mus Bat.

124

175

Major Genl. Jackson

Sir

me to request leave of a
Eight or ten days:— Enclo
notifying that such abse
should the Regt. be order
I will immediately join

375

Lt. Hart applica-
tion for a Furlough.
5th Oct. 1814

376

176

Sir,

Major Hunter
in yesterday, and will
Island, until they get
of the Mississippi mi
yesterday, will be hove
way to. I rel to d
and forty seven bha.

Nothing has been
seen; nor from Pe

Respectfully, Sir
Your ob
G. W.

374

Maj. Gen. Dearborn

Capt Thos Pickens
Mobile
Ala
Sam

Sume of Mobile.

October the 15. 1814

Cornel Dexter Sir after my respects to you I am
Sorry to inform you that it has been out of my
power to fulfill my promise to you in a day or two
after my arrival at home the english from a false
Information sent 04 indians to my house with
orders to carry my head and cattle all so to them
my cattle tha carie after shooting in my yard
my life I Cortunally saved by going by Mr
Brinsons and went in to pensacola and
proored my self there but was 6 Days under
guard by them and then 04 indians and 6 Spaniards
Ever sinc guarding my house and me about 12 days ago
the indians brought in about 2 or 3 hundred head of
Cattle belonging to William Wolinger and Randon
Munday last went out another party of indians
the indians says 1 hundred mor but says it is to fetch
fetch a Negros horses and Cattle tha said tha intended to go
on the east side of scam bia one of the three ships
that lay in pensacola is gon and another arive on the 13
of this instant well loded with provision ourly
Expect Reinforcement and the Spanish flag does not
fly on more in fort pen and orders are in from the
harbor mah for the english to act as tha see proper
your hors tile indians are coming in Daily with horses
and the simimolians all so tha all so have sup plys of Cattle
from the simimolians and now looks for one another
in tentisions is as soon as tha arable to march and take
fort mungeum by passing the River and taking Mobill

Cornell
Dunton

Ac7207

(177a)

I Would be happy to see a party of my friendes at the River perdeder at the bell fous. tain ford You May find me there on the 22 of this instant if nothing happens and I Wish You could send me a good horse as I am going to send this With this Express and the goos that promised You is at my house waiting for You son thing more Citizens of Pensacola is very much Dissatisfied With the Conduct of the english A number of the in habitants says if the americans Would Cum tha Would not fire agen

So more

Thomas Boyly

Ac 7207

178

...ville Oct 19. 1814
...lock P.M.

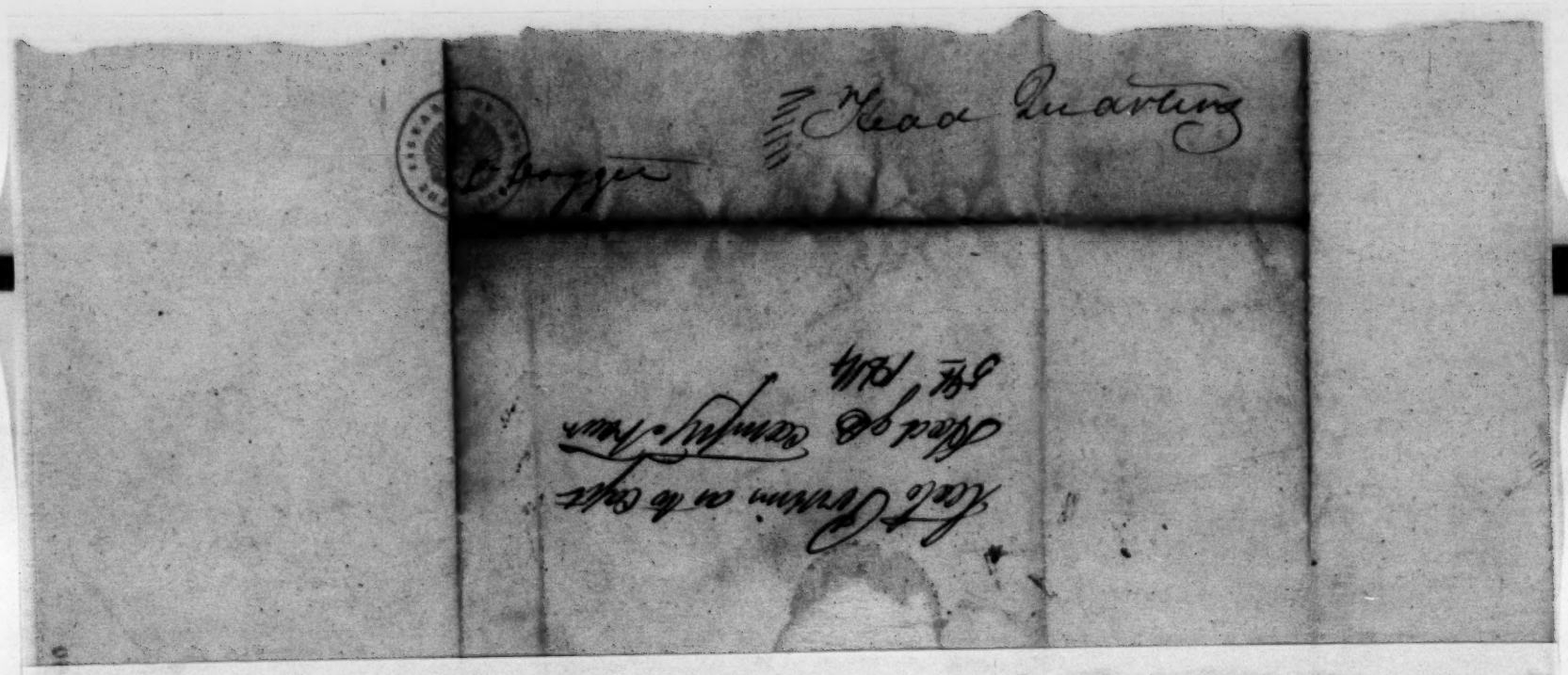
...y of War has ad=
...of this state that
...ction for Five
...ll be wanted and
...used on the 13th
...at first advised
...relaz to our mission
...ed at Washington
...a large force
...from Ireland
...Pensacola
...and that our
...ld probably fail
...ot to despond of
...Tennessee, as I
...will enter the
...the lower Country
...al most of our
...source of wealth.
...ntry
...a haste
...Hynes Adj. Genl.

373

Nov 6 Yrs mout gom

Maj. Genl. Jackson, Jun

this place the Sick
Shall leave u
Taylor since 24th
Capt. Flemin K.
with his Compa
men from Mac
will Remain
wait further o
with u



Camp Butler, 14 miles in
advance of Fort Williams.
Nov. 5th 1814

Maj. Genl. Jackson,

Sir,

Your order of the 23d of Octob. ult. communicated through the Adjutant Genl. from Head-Quarters ... the accelerated movement of the ... their effective strength were ... stant. I prohibited ... forwarding ... length ... auspi= ... ow heaven, etc. ... to Mobile, for the pur= ... tion in arranging a chain of ... carrying the mail from Head-Quarters, by the differ= ent station to the seat of government, conceiving it his duty to visit Fort Williams, and it enabling me by visiting it, to report its present state, force and situation on to public arms and stores, I ventured to detain him a day for that purpose. Indeed Sir, on a forced march, and under the many and severe privations of this ... the Tennessee requisition, it would have been out ... tolerably correct account ... to the necessity of ... ly

Ac 7207

correct, are not as critical in acc[illegible]

At the earliest possible moment in my power, I will forward to your Excellency more accurate returns. Our present situation will I hope, plead my apology, for what might not appear as perfectly correct, as you would probably expect. By Allayn Spoor and Ensign Brown, I forwarded to you, a general statement of the then [illegible] stance of the troops, and th[illegible]

the default of [illegible]

them fro[illegible]

of f[illegible]

cation

the necessity of [illegible]

corn and hard ship[illegible]

grain of corn for the public teams; an[illegible]

portion of flour we have had to expensively had, is in the opinion of our Surgeon, to have occasioned sickness and death among the troops. The measles are now very prevalent among us, and many are in consequence of their indisposition, (on the report of the Surgeon) sent back to Fort Stanwix. It is late at night, and having just [illegible] Williams, it is impossible to [illegible]

property, as the com[illegible]

in the ve[illegible]

Smit[illegible]

(180)

which will be communicated

will be recieved. In the mean time, I can only say that there is between four & five thousand weight of powder, and perhaps twenty five hundred weight of lead. At present Sir, we have nearly, or about four days rations; and although we shall be on half allowance of corn for the teams & horses of the army, before we can reach Fort Jackson, yet with this supply, I shall push at all events for that

to arrive in four days from

the Coctos from whom

informed

situation

detention

events) occur.

Sir, on my utmost exertions

form a junction of the troops;

till when, permit me to renew the high consideration & respect with which I have the honor to be your Excellency's

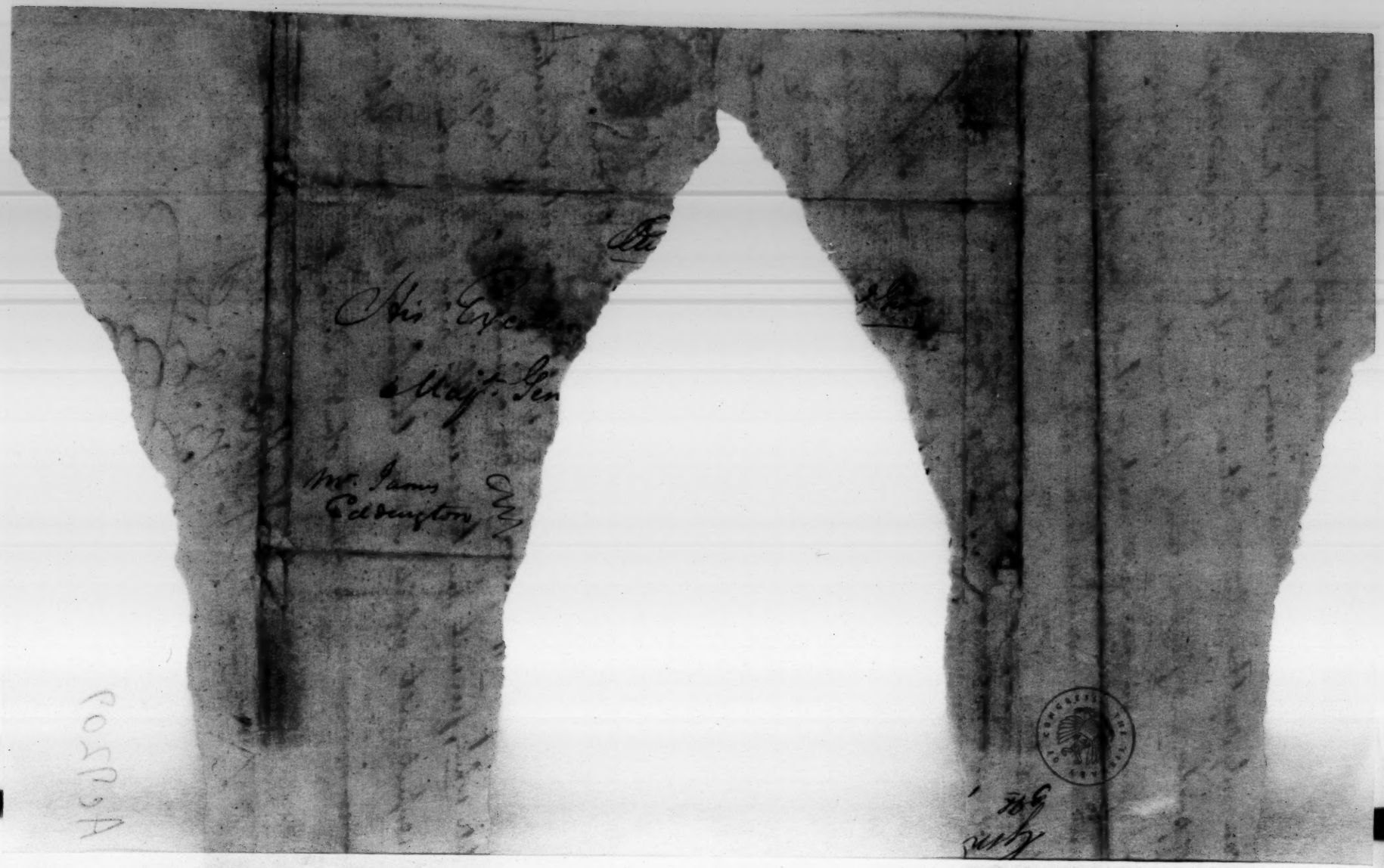
most obedt. Servant

Nathl Taylor

B. G. L.

378

Ac7207


His Excellency
Maj. Gen
Mr. James
Edmunston

181 New

Nov 21

Sir,

I think
no funds have as yet been
Pay master of the Army, o
on the Government for the
and Militia troops under
I have wrote under
of September, 14th & 21 ultimo
the Militia: I look every m
when received, I will commun
Very Re
I have th
your a
John E
District

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding U. S. Army
17th Military District.

385

S J Lindsley
D P M 21 Nov.
1814 no cents

(182)

On board

Sir,

I have the honour,
that the army under Maj General
proceed in an hour or two down
will use every exertion to ac
soon as possible

The Troops a
will I hope be equal
troops who have als

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Genl
Genl Jackson
7. Military District
Mobile

Genl Jackson
26 March 1814

(183) Chang

Genl Jackson

Sir — I drop y

ing some information as respe

Place in ab. Forts & other

public business — very

b advances b the Contr

all Public provisions on

called on them Agents -

ceive d receipt for the

far as respects Bread &c

that were on Hand L Cavalry

Cause. ~~given~~ assigned

refusing is, that an Ord

Compelling them to issue the

have furnished themselves —

It is also alleged by the

existing Company half a

a Ration p Day or Pork

have issued Twelve Th

making twenty four Thousa

ten for (some of this Barrow

the Indians as Rations)

with you on this subject

expectation of seeing you) w

do as b prevent the Contrac

means to rob Government

Very Respectfully &c

383

Lt. Genl. A. Jackson

Head Quarters

7th Mil. District

384

Jacob Thompson
late Quartermaster
in to Bacon Gunnison
J. M. April 1864
to Co ans

(184)

Dec 20

Sir,

I apprehe
Murphy, at this pla
order, he does not
authorized, to let
Cattle to pass
without permission
which I hope
and advise
by the Gent. who
this —

I am

Your

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Comdg. Mil. Dist.

387

Hon. Thomas H. Benton
Washington D.C.

Dec. 1844

Hon. Wm. Wilkins
Sec. of War
Washington

Hon. Wm. Medill
Sec. of Int.
Washington

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[Dec 20] St Charles le 195

Monsieur

D'après les ordres que j'ai reçus j'ai rendu avec un Tigongan au Lac et où la Baye où vous étiez j'ai devoir vous donner [illegible] que je l'ai examiné a sa source dans [illegible] a neuf lieues de la du fleuve est [illegible] cinq pouces d'profondeur et [illegible] terre haute et le reste [illegible] praticable pour des gens

... pour s'étendre dans
... son cours se fonds dans
... très peu élevée et embarrassée
... lantre ticas est un peu
... suffisamment pour obstruer
... anches, prend cours dans le
canal qui la joint au fleuve
branche jeunes qui est l'habitation
de Mr Bernundy. Cette branche
rée par les grands arbres qui
travail sera fini aujourd'hui
... beau et plus navigable
... orleans, son entrée au lac
... à cinq pieds d'eau
... ou moins hautes ou
... mais sa profondeur ordinaire
... vingt à vingt cinq pieds
... feu d'ennemies peut en
... de en moins de trois heures
... Cleure —

Votre Excellence me p
Milices de Votre Vo
Des organisation le plus
D'une quarantaine de
Commandeur auquel c'est j'a
d. [illegible],, Qui tous pen
ches de besoin, pour agir com
le reste jusqu'à présent n'est

J'ai l'honneur d'être Mon
Excellence le,

Major General Sackville

Capten Thiadeau
20 Decr 1814 –

12

Doc 21

186

Sir.

Arrived the
Corporal Ewing of Co
with two Men Soldiers
patches for you, a
commanded by Cap
the Baggage of the
women from Pla
of the Name of Brown
from Bay of Baloste
is a Resident of this p
better than six Weeks leav
Distress — this fellow
therefore order him
real interrogation

Re

Copy of Enclosure

[illegible] at [illegible]

[illegible] to Mr. Dutton

[illegible] 1859

Mr. Bleaks -

Albany, October

2 of 2 B.M.

(Dec 25) 187

Dear Gen.

Expect my
I must to the
two very fine
petition will
down to your
agent, in a few
desire forward the
immediately
at least on the
to me that
from making

Lexington
26 Oct 1814

CONGRESS

[illegible] to
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the
[illegible] of an other
[illegible] any [illegible]
[illegible] he [illegible]
[illegible] to be
[illegible] hundred
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Washington

108

Governor Claiborne
31 Oct. 1814

County

Sandford

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

181

at sea...

kept on board in the

The Patriot sent p

men, on the day of the

there are now 500 on the

forces still remain at

day he saw a launch p

up the Bayou — The

the runway he saw bo

coming up the bayou

the boat deeply lad

shot. The Patriots hi

mark at the mouth

From Lake Pontch

Mentioned, the abov

to the Shipping at Pont

to fetch pen ifiers — as

Ad

Jonathan Hurlet,

5 or 6 months ago was p

a 80 pen ship, went

there to Halifax to

there to Liverpool on

ship — was put on bord

by two pen ifiers

to the Bayou

Pontchartrain

Chit

Sai

say

number of troops that
come up every day
the day before he was
received — does not know
of journals coming up
— with a 74 —
— rattling. two ofi-
— no fighting —
the two transports with
— to the ships —

the a sailor of the
we left Pensacola
— near Pensacola
— Louisiana —
the Lyons a hospital
— near the coast of
— by a fleet of 5 or 6 ships
they came from — about
— on board of the
— small schooners.
the troops —
— from 5 to 600
394 — Have Heard — no fighting.
— at Little Rock
— more troops
— are
— from
— Little
— Hill

Ac 7207

[illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] Indian [illegible]
[illegible] American [illegible] board of [illegible]
Schoonover at Chef Montaine.

At Detroit Officer taken on board of
the same Schooner is in jail but too
sick to be brought to me for examination.

I am Sir Respectfully
William C. C. Claiborne

Maj. Gen. Jackson

395

[illegible] on [illegible] put on board
of [illegible] for [illegible]
to the Prison
[illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Joshua Haskell, 1814?

also that a Lieut. Brady has
arrived at Detroit Landing
from Fort Jackson. should
that be true, must it be known
to the expedition and should the
provisions be drawn from
E. Tenn and Con you depend
on the enclosed information for lead
You can order up the troops
without any delay

Maj.r General Jackson
Head quarters
Mobile

Ac 7207

140

191

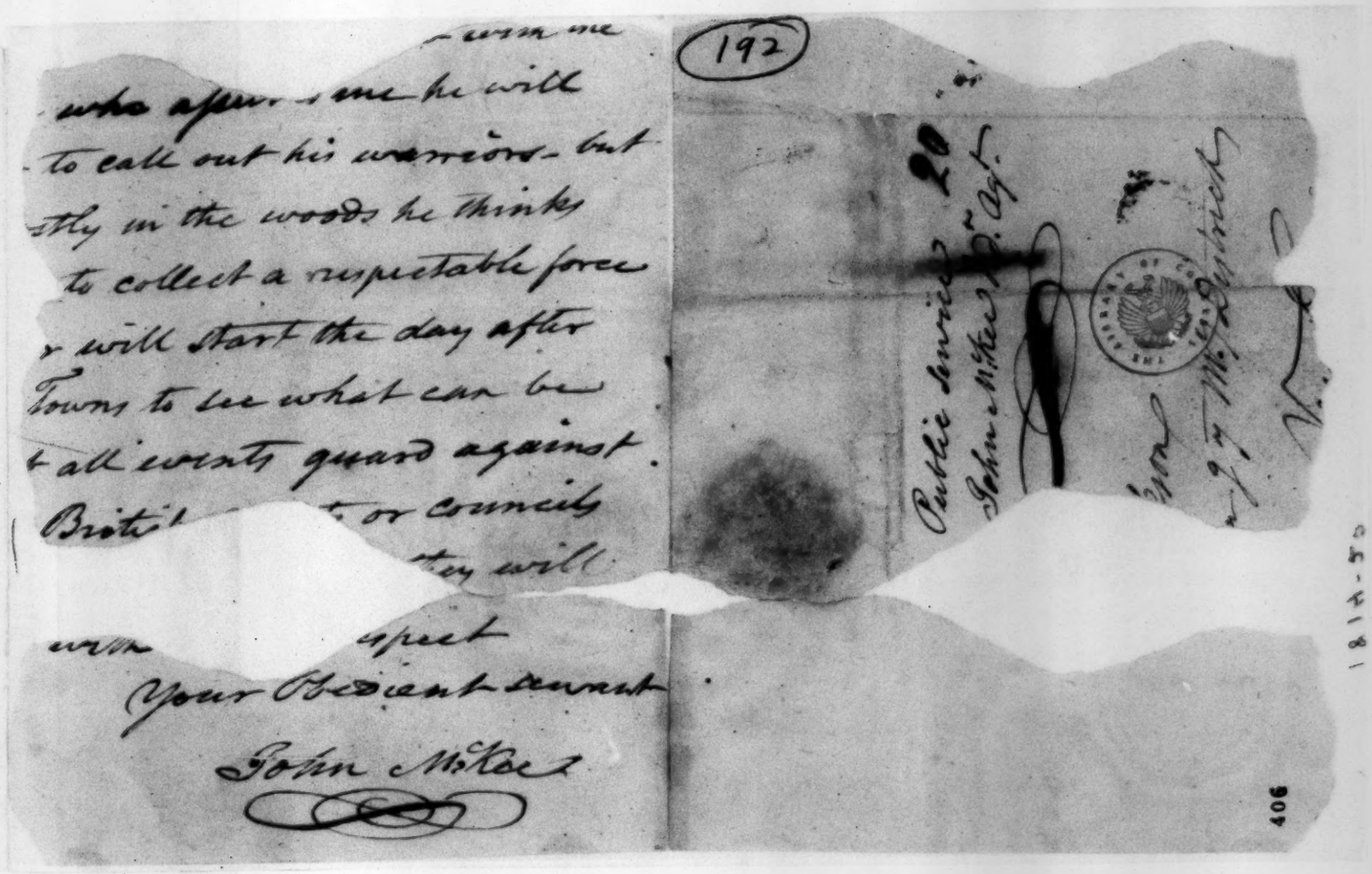
Coll. Robert Hays

C181433

Sir Hes
by Sampson that y
I sent you on yes
Butter was sendin
agreable to promis
I am certain yo
=ious to hear the
On Friday eve
Capt. Buchan
& costs - which
ure of of Pump
Land was sold
not want the
Land was offere
of his honor
he would take
Vallue - Who
course the La
I Bought it
with security,
& costs, with
of the year - I fe
last time it w
Cafferys Debts -

P.S. I rec'd a letter
he is well, and is
to bring home Ho

Genl H. Jackson



(192)

Public Service 20

John McKee Esq.

Agt.

Fort Wayne

Indiana

406

1814-50

...wm me

who assures me he will

to call out his warriors - but

...thy in the woods he thinks

to collect a respectable force

will start the day after

Towns to see what can be

all events guard against

British ... or Councils

...ty will

wm ... respect

Your Obedient Servant

John McKee

29 Dec.

(193)

brought in,
yesterday; to be
of Col Pope you will be
furnish ~~to furnish~~ his
to secure them In

It has been promptly
line from its feature
a want of Co
Confid

I Peter Perkins 1834.37

401

(291)

...commanding
...an officer in
...now off, I hope you
this Reasoning, I would
to get you to take a second
— the Chat among my
that you could have
in me or you would
...med them & the guard
who was never
...seen, with
...Chase

P.S. you in answer
the feelings of one who is
Dorson &c.

PP —

[C 191473] (194)

Ca

Major Genl. A. Scott Ba

Sir

The

the 7th Infantry, ever read

recommend to the Consid

Williams, the Wattles, and

the appointments of Ensigns -

Major of our Regiments,

Cabitments, having served

capacity, unexceptionable

in duty - The latter

Sergeant of late Capt. C

last, having honorably

Ainsly in the Moment of

to Captain Manly among

has been among the first

regards of a Soldier

Moreover he is a young

habits, and acknowledg

Considerations Convenie

st indues to the Soldiers
above named persons.

Certificate by order
H. D. Paine Maj. 4th
Lt Walker
Geo C. Allen
Capt 7th Inf
E. M. Montgomery Capt.
H. D.
Henry M. Pringle
Andrew Roff 4th Inf

Grable 2nd Lieut
W. Gray Lieut Maj. 7th Inf
Josiah Leach Ens
S. Swim Ens 7th Inf
J. W. Eth Ensign
to Inf
A. R. Christmas Ens
7 Inf

The commissions
of Sharp and
Wootson as Ensigns
in Sixty

(1450) Dec. 18 1847

Dear Sir

Permit me to take the liberty of introducing to you my friend Mr. Lawrence D'Aco, attorney at Law. My principal object in asking this favor, is to point out to you a gentleman, who is perhaps the best qualified of any in the country to translate any Spanish papers which you may be desirous of having interpreted. You may rely on him as on myself, being every way worthy of confidence.

Accept assurances of my sentiments esteem, and believe me to be

Very respectfully

Your obt. Sr.

Hon. Joseph Holt
Washington City
D.C.
Care of
Hon. Mr. Chilton
Commissioner of Patents

Major General Scott to Mr. Holt

Mr. Holt

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Ac 7207

405

196

Sir,

I do myself the Honor
at this Port yesterday and
opite. The troops from Tenne
... on orders of the 3.
many of m

Hon. Jas. Monroe
Sec. of War

399

197

he would
public, if there we
for his services.
deal of intercourse
carrier, – and have
attention & faithful
very

Mr. Sec. Monroe
Washington
Mr. Lee
Mr. Stoddard

400

-mand; and have the honor

Excellency's

ds. Servant

Nathl Tredgler

B. G. C

B

(171)

Sir

I have bee
-cy of the occasion
you, relative to the pr
stationed, & praying
often loath to trou
of mine, till now
myself and family a
rible poverty and
description killed, tro
object; for there hav
justify the killing
He is a well known
willing to accom
Command as far
Genl Cowlery Brig
up their line of m
-practice, after a
once maintaining
men from Cansack
restrained from the
the East Tennessee
the settlers who
remarks are mad

ed with the excepts com-
, you would issue a Genl
against the violation of
ice & common honesty;
ch fail to be respected, I
e suffered to march for
detatched parties at their
revent some from killing
un were kept together &
tain that the officers
they chose — A great
rive by breaking up this
the public buildings (of such
) are only temporary huts
of my Spring, & the un-
ly prevails in Camps much
my family, there is now
Men left at this place
are said to be unable to
them are labouring under
they are left without
hospital stores — if any
ry at all between High-
Fort Deposit, there are
that establishment, than
tance by crossing the River

three or four miles a
would avoid the c
is so frequently inj
the way would be
shortened; the Crop
easily effected fro
the present crossing
-cutty produced f
As I am not on the
Communication, I
freedom of this -
justice in your
ment that I have
true - I have the

Sir Y. O.

Maj. Gen. And.

Van Ness
Jany 16/63

Jno. Mait Esq
via Nashville
New Orleans

Highwassee Jany. 6th 1815. 199

of the Cherokee Nation
the Rolls a private and
Situation — Having Rec.
ce of Being paid as Captain
t a Mon at Talledega
es 2 Blankets which cost him
Coat worth 24 dol 1 pair
20 dollars 1 pair of Saddle
llars
dle 2 dollars. He Requests
id agreeable to his expect-
you will order Col
He also wishes you to
the Loss above enumerated
in Battle I am Sir Resp.y
yours &c.
Gideon Morgan Jr

d to Give me a List of
panied him to the Horse
Vilage of Course they
ls. What Course Shall be

Gideon Langworthy
6 Jan. 1815

(200)

[9 Jan. 1815] 7 o'clk Lt P.M.

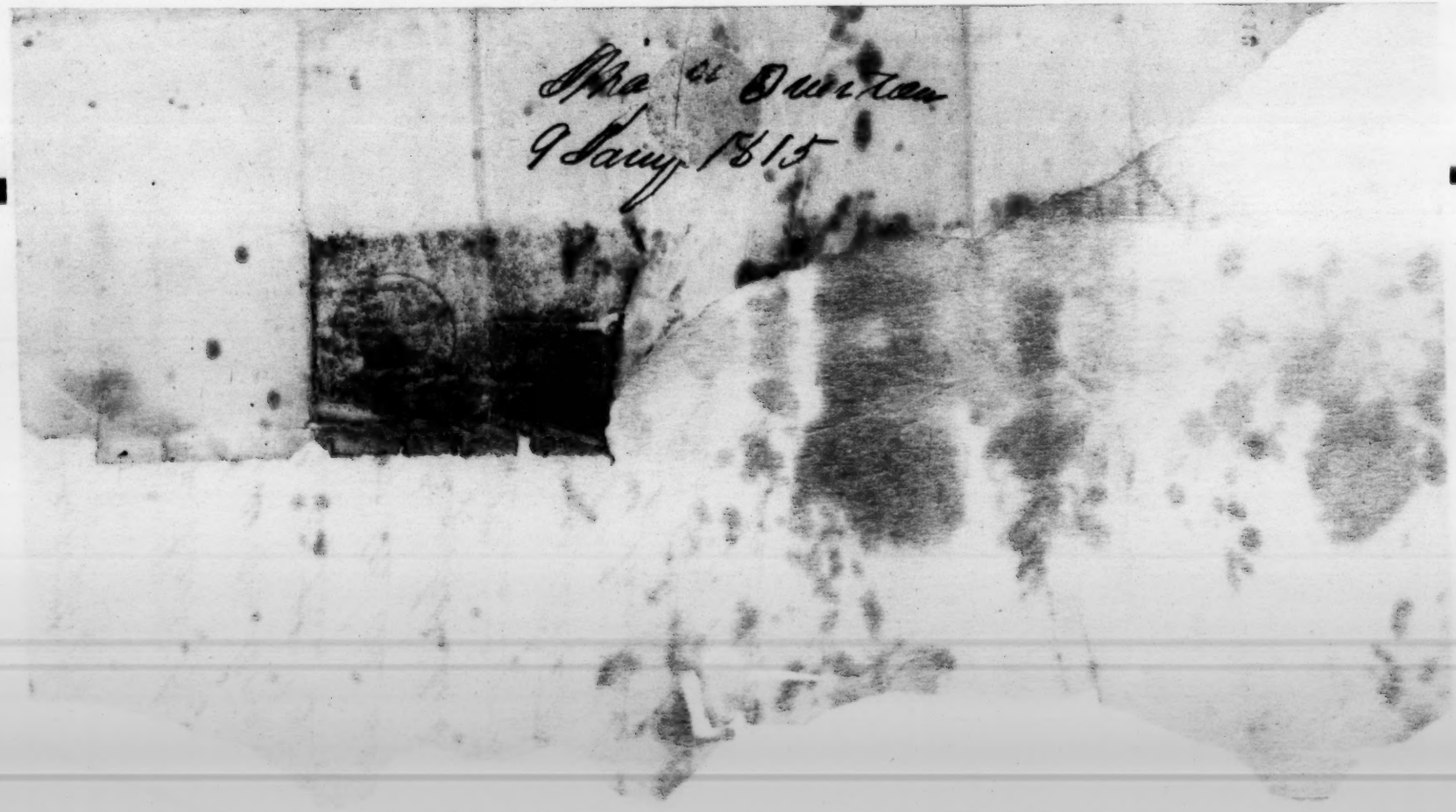
Sir

At half Past ten, in sight three ships one brig at half Past eleven they are half Mile below; the air at intervals exploding bombs & do Venice to the Country the bite if the enemy dare a[illegible] head of our guns, they only [illegible] distance of the Wiggin [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

411


Mrs de Dunton
9 Jany 1815

Jan 10

(201)

Sir,

having
the Service of the
sufficiently experienced
not admit of my fu
service as a Soldier
natural inabilities,
myself that an age
For which cause I
myself to your honor
may be relieved,
Exonerated are the
year, well grown
afflictions attending
to take my place,
again, should he be
thinks proper to accep
and I find favor in
please to grant m
being my son down
Tennessee near Newport
on the subject to See
at this Post. From
and most Obedient

Genl Andrew Jackson
Comdr in Chief of the
American Armies

430

Bartly Reamer
16. Jan: 1815

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Sept. 11 (202) Fort Hamp

Dear General with

I avail myself of

a few lines by m

you that I have

the ajt Generals

to remove the Intr

Lands, and to co

shall do myself the

a full detail in

Louis Winston is ar

tion, for a commis

the United States;

has stimulated

also. The inactive ly

pas^d at this place

-ing one; the refl

me to change it, y

compatible with

-int to join the st an

enemys, of my bla

approv^d of the im

such recommend

-ed. I have therefo

your judgment, to

me a recommenda

-partment Maj^r Louis

ointment of Colo com-
Lieut Colo appoint
tunate as to meet with
tous shall be imploy'd
ction, & assisting at the
ion, for those whom I
their support. The times
favourable, Green
ngs, encouraging
egiments. I shall con
ering my best wishes, &
eth and prosperity.
am respectfully your
ebt. Humble Servant
A. Aller

11 Sept 1815

Capt. Allen

Cards of Thanksgiving

203

1st Jan.y 1815

a person my mind is often with
s you the invaders of our State
d I am sorry that it has fell
barren field ever since the
War – If there is still
vice at N. Orleans or in
nt let me remain here, the
aves this place at 12 Oclock
rate about 300

not been as successful as he
e Indians owing to a great
ent on hunting parties we have
nt by the last of this month
to 300 every exertion in my
to get them in

I am Dear Sir with
Sentiments of Regard your
Obt. Servt.
D. McLellan
Lieut. 7th Regty. Cavy.

413

John Reynolds Jan. 16, 1783 709

Simpleo

Dear General 10th C

I have

to you that I rec. a le

Dated 14th Inst. Gra

that five large vessels.

passed there. Distrib

the Power of this Ba

you — I wish it for

have one hundred more

I have

Th.

Mg

Major Gen. Jas. Wilkinson
Commdg. of the
Forces. Louisiana

Mr. Lavergne

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Letter from
Pierre Lavergne
18 Aug. 1806

205

Lt

Dear Sir

Neighbors another
this morning. Sure
the are numerous
other so early the
give us a few
a man, I am this
one mile above,
Stores & Provision
Army of the W
turning out here
men; the hazen
the enemy Pa
on the alert, &
a loan Dem-
cations as Dem
fatigue, Capt Wo
for intercession

Sam

Maj Genl Sa

Maj Genl Sullivan
Albany
Sam Ward
Lt Col

Head Quarters
Drafted Militia

Sir,

Brig^r Genl. [illegible]
that he is order[illegible]
you to resume
command of [illegible]
at that place. —
Learn that he
his arrival he
-fort in bring
-ing a good acco[illegible]
Post with gre[illegible]
enemy attack
-kins. (who has gre[illegible]
courage) would
your excellency
-montana. I beg th[illegible]
be permitted to re[illegible]

206

His Excellency
Governor Bigelow
Boston

Military
Letter

Mr Sutton

about 400 Militia
[illegible] Cortland Brigade
and I think the service
to leave them, good
than 130 or 140 men beb-
this place. - and for my
perfectly willing he might
service. when he could be
his leave,
circulated in my camp
rumors to assume the comm-

great confusion here al
aded with ammunition
Ellis. - I sent on three
her by my guards, but
of the Patroon, and his
the boat grounded twice
the upper battery of
great difficulty, my
is but back to my
until night, when it

will be proper that a
be sent to take her o
is unfit, and ought
Capt Williams, who wa
ment of the conduct
Mr Linton, who w
give you some of t
this camp when 8
Particularly as to the
and management of
wh
yo

Nashville 19th July 1813

My dear Lord

Mrs Jackson is here
— will write by this conveyance
your friends are well — and
look up to you, if not as
the Saints, yet as confidently
as the God of heaven, that
you will ultimately rescue
the lower Country, from
the assumed Lords of the
Ocean & shall the helpless

422

Genl Coffee

Genl Coffee
Camp Fort Hawkins
Georgia

Ac 7207

Sooo I think you will convince them that they are not to be Lords of the land too: & the arrow of our young troops can be remanned, and they can be as patient

as we suppose are safely
fortified or intrenched
— They may be so too probably.
We are above them — plenty
to eat, can get reinforcements
if called for — and the longer
they stay in their entrench
=ments. the more difficult
their situation will be.
If we come to a general engagement
I trust our numbers will
make up for their disadvantage
In a good action, with
equal numbers, we have
much to hope — Should

my greate
Excuse
solicitude
and tied
May the
as I believe
you with
this tran
=mortal
=rity
Mood

You whip & drive the Rascals
you are the greatest
character in the nation — May
you live as long, and
second only to Washington
who was a perfect Fabius
in War. Raw Troops
are apt to get impatient
for action, and that is

May God Bless

Mobile &c

Maj.r Gen.l Jackson,

Sir

by Gen.l Pike to you
which I find a con
in having Agen
Q.rs Masters Depart
Capt. Pilz that
he longs to the
the credit of
of the Acc.ts w
public Contin
me by Gen.l Hor
of both Acc.ts &
w Hunsiller pa
order as may ap
for Ikrownoc w

or Aught to come
much Respect
your Ob.t Serv.t
J. J. Dickinson Lt Col

Winchester is near
with Stewart's Gen.l
very sick at Montgom

Maj. Genl. Jackson
Commanding
Mississippi Mil. Dist.

Dr. Pope

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Nashville
Feb. 19. Jan. 1815
Gen. Pinckney's
Aide de Camp

436

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

209

Camp Chef menteur - January 20th 1815 8 O'Clock A.M.

His Excellency Wm C. C. Claiborne - Sir I have sent to Head quarters fifty one prisoners including officers the same mentioned in my Express of this Date, there is Two hundred which was sent to Petit Coquet, there is one which escaped from Capt Jugets supposed to be drunk I immediately sent after him he is not yet found there is a Canoe missing no doubt but he has taken it every Exertion I am making to detect him I am this moment advised of thirty five Boats seen this morning at Eleven all bearing out one schooner and a Brig at Anchor supposed to be a transport Capt Shields intends attempting his Instructions this night I have lent him men to man one boat all volunteers with instructions to be careful of the lives of his brave men I make no Doubt but he will do himself honor in this enterprize - there is so many men on Duty at the different posts that we are very weak at present a small reinforcement would be very Desirable I have been informed of a Bayou which leads within four hundred yards of the wood between here and the Breast work which communicates directly from Lake Ponde I have a reconnoitering party Exploring it at this time if their information is not satisfactory I shall satisfy myself by going it to morrow

Yours very Respectfully - Robt W. Carrington

Brig. Genl Louis M

Ac 7207

(210)

Comm

Dar

Rec'd of Mr. I

five sorrel Chiefly

horses belonging to

which I have ta

of transporting

=soners who are

to the City of

horses I hold m

to the Quarter

army.— It

the above hor

& taken without

of Mr Mager

I was a witness

to the preceding

transaction

Yours

Col &

&c

N D Smith 21
Sally 1815 aj
to Freedie Harris

(211)

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Dear Sir.

This will be hand

Johnson who goes down to
seeing you this other frien
any fighting while he w
upon his doing his duty.
so various as to the situa
feels much anxiety, but
the Courage of our Tenne
deserve the thanks of th
Stewarts had intended
but has I presume be
of the weather — —

Please acc
health & the success

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson &c

431

New Orleans,

Favd by

Maj.r Gen. Johnson, 3/3.

Gen.l Gaines to
Aug. 1815

(212) Frank

Dear General

I applied to Mr Lewis
amount of the two Doctors accoun
Reynolds on account of their attend
of a wound he received on the Twen
last whilst in your army against
Lewis informed me he paid all such
must be paid with your order, he
the above accounts to you Doctor
his account from $228. to $
milton and think it a reasona
Doctor Lafpington which $18-50
yourself authorised to give such a
the payment of those accounts you
them to me or Mr Th. Reynolds lieu
they will be very thankfully receive
partly recovered of his wound but
in his back and hip so that
in but moderate circumstances an
of those two debts which he never
will be hard on him to pay
greatest part of the money for the
spring & will thank you to write
money to with sentiments of
obedient friend &

Henry

429

Henry Leason 22
Jany 1815

Capt Joseph Cobb

at Office

Clerk Pole J

Jany 22nd 1815

3.13

my arrival at this place
had ordered the thirty to
be paid off & one hom=
received their pay the
refused to pay. I
him to know the cause
that he had received
from Capt. Pemberton
received pay, I should
the balance could
as possible, two com=
volunteers one of Infantry
were not Mustered when
deprived of their pay unless
favor them as to order
quarter to do it yet
Infantry is recruiting

at St Stevens and

this duty. I wish to

to the subject of the

raised in this Terri

of them is really

have them paid

Companies ought

to wit, Kennedy's

Proof's the balance

Natchez, the Mus

-ession of Gen. C

a part of the D

Infantry the pe

be instructed to

of Pay between

~~found~~ furnished

I you will also

-ments made to

lost Horses in th

(214)

...ept Sirs, Rwin 26th Jany 1815

...you, by Capt. Kalakeil, an letter
...f the drafted Militia, requesting
...to procure to them a payment,
...e truly in distress for clothing.
...in the Paymaster's hands, it
...humble opinion, an act of the
...ment to be made to them
...lly submitted to your Excell...
...the honour to be with great
...your obt Servt

David Bullrogan
Brig: Genl Commdg

215

Mobile January 27th 1818

[illegible]

[illegible] wrote you by Doctor [illegible] transmitting the sovereign of your to urge the General to promulgate the decision of the Court Martial in my trial at Nashville [illegible] I have had no reply presuming you have

434

from a further research, and the opinion of
Ministers, I am more fully convinced
of the incorrectness of the decision on
my objections, and of the admission of
Captains Lawrence, Biddle, Stewart, Porter
& Creighton, to rank as members of
the Court Martial, which Court I am
confident will be dissolved.

435

...ant January 28th 1816

...and the Executive authorities
...ated for such of the citizens of
...been plundered or destroyed by
... anxiety exists for the return
... they have embarked, and I
...ther under your arrangements,
...being restored to the service of

...honor to be,
...y respectfully
Your most humble servant
William C. C. Claiborne

...ion
...ldiana

THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY CHICAGO

(217)

Camp Villere, 30. Janvier 1815.

Général,

Si j'ai différé jusqu'à ce moment de vous
relever & détruire les propos in
tenus par quelques individu
N.lle Orléans, c'est parce que je
ayant évacué l'Etat, neuf d
que là, nous avions peu d
régulière pour justifier notre
des prévenus que l'on a
hommes dont le témoignage
fait aucun reproche, mais il
été donné, Général, pour rapp
N.lle Orléans chez eux jus
soient de nouveau nécessaire
je crois de mon devoir de
qui paraissent avoir réduit
très petit nombre d'hommes
maladies & les certificats d
facilement, ont entraîné toute
qui les dans ensemble, ne forma
il faut ajouter à cet considérati
jurent. Les propos dont j'ai fait
ayant produit un grand mécont
mécontent, il en est résulté qu'un
eux ont abandonné sur-le-champ le
vigilance & les efforts des officiers,
qu'il soit pour moi, général, de
semblables faits, j'ai cru qu'il éta
vous en instruire.

J'ai l'honneur d

Général,

Votre très-

Ac7207

Adams
Secretary of State
Washington

N. Orleans

Gen Carondelet
Feby 1813

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

A-9209

217a

438

(218) Mobile

Feb 1

Dear Sir

I [illegible] a

charged with mur

as I believe Clea

it matters my in

My last repo are

afraid that I we

a fair trial on

suspicion [illegible] wished you

to obtain them to be

power you may then

to settle me to trust

have full confidence

do Genl Winchester

trust to you as the

is no evidence

those who is however

not be injurious to

you will excuse me a

Especially to obtain

I am very

Maj Genl Andrew Jackson Nashville Ten

439

Captain Stewart
3d Infty Regt
1815-6

219

Camp Morgan February 4th 1815

To Brigadier Genl
David B. Morgan

Sir.

In consequence of the order which you signed to me late on the evening of the 2d. on the subject of fire wood I immediately proceeded to the Quarter Master Generals office in New Orleans with a view to make some arrangement for a more certain supply in future, & at the same time addressed him a note requesting that if he could not furnish us with fuel that he would state his reasons in writing. I also requested a team of him which would enable us to procure wood at this place, without giving him any trouble. Upon these subjects he positively refused to give me an answer in writing. He stated that he could get no wood, & added that General Morgan was a u[illegible] unreasonable man that he required of him impossibilities, th[illegible] the express purpose of procuring wood, [illegible] it was unreasonable to suppose that he [illegible] finally concluded by saying that he wa[illegible] to do, on this side the river, from whom [illegible] this did he confer with myself, than from [illegible] of the river. He denied that I had been [illegible] on the subject of fuel, which he acknowledge[illegible] you that, for the medicine & hospital stores for [illegible] mand, I applied to the Q. M. G. for a transp[illegible] a boat & he would pay for it, instead of [illegible] russians who from their knowledge of th[illegible] could have found one much more co[illegible] commenced a search, which proved in vain [illegible] of the city who immediately furnished me with [illegible]

I have the honor to be with very great respect your obt. servt

Robert Anderson

441

219a

d B. Morgan

g on the

Right Bank of the Mississippi

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Ac 7209

Lr. Martin Schenck

Ltr. –

Listing of Ele

Pub. Offices &

Stus. & Ill. Comp. –

442

220 Choc

Sir,

The warriors of the
assemble. Lefls arrived
advance. The N. Eastern
and will meet these at Fo
number will be small.
been made for furnishing
such as I ~~have~~ procure I s
will accompany them at
greater force than can be
wanted, funds for their Sup
you will please to write
duplicate to this office.

I have the hon
with very

Yo

Major Genl. Jackson.

Genl. Jackson
Fort Strong
1813

(221)

Camp Morgan
9th February 1815

Genl Jackson

Sir,

The Bearer

attended his business about
at Ft St Leon, not had
command of the barrac
ma by Major Gordon as
ty respectfully - I beg leave
to your notice

I have the Honour to
be with great Respect
your Obt Servt

David B. Morgan
Brigade Genl Comdg

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(222)

Feby 10th 1815

ept of Major General
teen thousand nine
sum appropriated by the
he completion of such
ajor General Jackson may
e Mississippi or elsewhere
w be good enough Sir, to
the manner in which this
d you are particularly
the purchase" of materials
May I further ask of
rom time to time, with
in order that I may lay
at their next session, as

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Sir
Respectfully
your Obt Servt

iam C. C. Claiborne

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Commander in Chief &c

Edwin Reynolds, Feb. 19, 1818 (223)

Sempac

Major General Jackson

Sir

yo

this moment rec^d. and

Conversation I had with

I was to be simplified at

with a small force, and

order I rec^d. from Head

Requisition on Col. Morgan.

you correctly I am sorry

you a Copy of the a

Ow

Adjutants General's Office
New Orleans 12th Feby 1815

Order the officers of your regiment
of the river to furnish Major
reinforcements he may require, and
strictly responsible for the
reinforcements, when ever called on,
execution of which you are hereby

By Command
Robert Butler
Adj. Genl

deliver a certified copy of the
Colo. La Blanch of the 5th Regt.
who is in like manner held

By Command
Robt. Butler
Adj. Genl

Copy

450

Lt. Colonel

Comdg. F. & A. M.

Geo. Adam

Major-General

Staff

Army 1812

2241

Fort St. Cl.
21st F.

Sir,

I have been Dout.
who informed me,
Williams Hospital Serg.
is now doing duty at F.
and made application
=ted for one that he
officers of the garrison
=ited my return, a
Dout. that if he wo
return with Major
=ted that he would c
have your order,
acting under a cont
Martha, and wait

With great re
been mad
any ben

Gen.

Major General
A. Jackson
Comdg. 6th Military
District

Adt. Ge.

445

No. 1 Gen. Jackson

Head Quarters

New Orleans

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Camp Assembly 21

Spring 1815

he came down with his Indians, and started off
myself to get my provisions across from Cha
=ganeta to this place, with great difficulty
I got one Waggon load, seven barrels of flour
and one of Salt to a Point twelve miles from
this place, which I am now bringing in Canoes
through the swamp, and shall have that w
my stock of Peas (80 bushels) brought down
mouth of th

being 53 barrels, and quan
at the Navy Yard, which I shall endeavour
to have transported by Water to the bay of
Lewis, at which place I intend establishing

255

your prisoners which we
captured to Washington to the Govt. prior to my
receiving your instructions — & taken in the first
[illegible]t. one of which was wounded & left at the
[illegible] Lewis. & more taken in the second
[illegible] one of whom was a Dealing master. have
more taken last week and sent to [illegible]
[illegible] place — I also had three citizens
[illegible] for treasonable [illegible] and sent to

[illegible] on the Coast
[illegible] a day. He has taken
a School, quite an intelligent man He
states that the British intend attacking
Savannah in Georgia as they go to the South
[illegible]

Feb 1815

225a

I have [illegible]
much respect your obt Servt

Geo Graham
Adjt Genl

Maj Genl A. Jackson

444

Feb. 14th 1815

Ac 7207

(226) Copy of Chas. Mercer to

Sir The Battery and
this week when I shall
Fortification La Pertonier
proper to order them, th
five pieces and the Breast
-cumstances render it necess
but I am of the opinion
and one Hund. Infantry th
would repel any force that Coul
against this post - and if a
force kept at La Pertonier
stationed at Camp Chesterfield
solely for the pierpose of Comm
the Enemy attempt to come up
of that Camp, which is at time
the Ideas here suggested for the
-endeavors be approved of, I sha
relieved from this post as it ne
Mr. A Moore Command

460

my removal from this post is
Commanding men with whose
if my services are any longer
ing the Command of my own
th safety place the utmost Confidence
reserve by the bearer —
be with the Highest
u most Obt
Servt —

R. H. M'Causland
Brigd Genl Comdg
Jackson —

D.

Genl R. H. M'Causland
7 March 1815
No 98

New Orleans

Major Genl. Jackson

Dear Sir

It ap

much certain than we had been

warrior at New Orleans, the cap

brought with them the pride an

this power is really a great an

determined, but it seems you

effects; among those I rather

Government as being extreme

speedily be able to do justice

hardships of the war, and bu

patriotism; by the last accou

Baltimore and Phila was

expected to be at par, Tha

demand, there seems therefore

borrow all the money necessa

and meet the current expen

Do you Sir with a

the officers and soldiers under
this new activity on the part of the
disaffection — I flatter myself there is
accompany the power — a new Law
ted of late, on what authority I am
ceedings of congress for the last two
hed this plan —

to mention a subject to you of the
ing certain, but if I not wrongly I
worth it — Believing you would
the army after the peace I am private
you might not be willing to be
in letter on this subject but yet
ion made to me is doubtly this.
from east Tennessee, from persons not
highly respectable & influential.
and the motive assigned is that
are been assigned for this state, against
opinion of respect, and therefore the
not hereafter in their power to give,
accept of it — this is certainly respectful,
tly prevent your name to be put
for the office, I have rather expected
such it would any consideration and

AC 7207

21

227a

the trouble of an answer. I w
either to keep it stationary and

Governor Blount I think w
on the part of the people — he
propriety of conduct. if he was fey
he has delivered in the public
Chief cannot arrest him, and I
present by his respectful respectfu
fully, and I should consider we
and fully thinking clients in Franc
to be held subject to your order
separate boards here, and a part
where the interest must be b
of such disposition, until the
friend may in discharge of fu
a considerable sum — this is so a
time so critical that it has to m
facilitiness —

Mrs Anderson begs to be remembered
affectionately to Mrs Jackson, Mrs
Butler — we shall rejoice to see
the ladies and you in Nashville
on Monday — &c.

455

an appearance of
most respectfully
Yours &c
Jno Anderson

21

Jno Anderson Esq
March 1815

Ac D209

5559

228

New Or

Sir,

I have to request yo
furnish me with a written
probable number, and the u
& Tennessee will take on th
order that I may make the
for their supply — I f
I shall not be able to rai
to pay the expences of th
employed. will look for a
require a considerable amoun
on the road, as the whole o
ultimately fall on the Gove
to ask the favor to lend me
for this Department or a
about $20.000 which sum i
the supply of the troops the
Yours
H

Major General Jackson

465

Mr. Brandt

15th March 1815

Morton Grove

[From E. P. Gaines. Mar. 21, 1815.]

229

General,

I have th
the receipt of you
inclosing a le
Caldwell, in
Master, - which
attended to. I he
r

463

Coming J. M. District
St. Gen.
Order G.
New Orleans

Capt. Hoxie
Mar. 26 1816

230

From E. P. Gaines Mar. 27. 1840

General

I have
the honor to app
for a furlough
permission to go
which I am
trying to

Major Gen. Scott
Comdg. &c.

458

To Major General Andrew Jackson
Commander in chief
Jr. M. District
H. Qrs. N. Orleans

Major Chotard

459

From Capt. Gains
27th March 1815
Relating to the resignation
of Lieut. Andrew Lindsay
Recd. J. Newman

231 [Mar. 31, 1815]

United States

To Duncan & M'Call ..... Dr

To five thousand five hundred & seventy five pounds of Powder, which was expended by the United States during the Months of Decr. 1814 & Jany 1815 @ 50 Cents p/lb $2787 50/100

I Certify that the above quantity of Powder belonging to Mess.rs Duncan & M'Call was stored by them in the Public Magazine, and that it was expended by the United States during the late attack on this place in the months of December 1814 & January of the present year.

New Orleans 30th March 1815.

Duplicates

C. Humphrey Capt. Engrs
Actg D. C. of Engineers

The [illegible] account of two thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven dollars & fifty cents agreeable to the above certificate

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl comdg
7th M. District

[Ac 11,361]

456

Received 31st March 1815 of Colonel Simon Knight Quarter Master General Two Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in full of the within account

Duplicates Duncan & McCall

No 62

Duncan & McCalls

March 31st 1815

Bowden — $3780

$2787.50

$1.24

Receipt for powder expended in the (231a)
Battle of New Orleans, Dec. 1814-Jan. 1815
signed by Maj. Gen. Andrew Jackson
Thomas Hinds, born and raised in Berkeley
County, one of Jackson's Generals at above battle
Hinds County, Mississippi named for him
County Seat and Capital named for his friend Jackson.

Thomas

April 20th 1815

Sir I have the
or will be required
of their field Offic
received in the Divis

is not my wish or prospe
profession to which I ham
seven years, and any
you may think proper
~~thankfully acknowledge~~

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Svt.

Jno McRee
Maj Comdg 7th Reg

462

233

Washington

Dear Genl,

In Obedience
of the 17th Inst (publi
report myself to ya
interim, proceed to
enter on duty.

If Sir, It should
ction, I would in
for my permanen

Many years, a
importance, have
transpend since
of presenting you
It is with great
deference, that I
nity by offering y
than my Official
consideration.

I am D.G.

W. T. Allen

28 May 1816.

[illegible]

Southern Bounty

Nashville Tn.

(234)

N.Y.

Sir,

In addition
orders of the 17th
I have had the h
to your, it is bel
copy of the Regis
notes showing "
the consul offic
the consolidatio
-tory bill is there
letters written by

Major General Jack
Nashville

471

From D. Parker
Adjt. & Insptr Genl.
Office May 24
1815

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

Private (235)

Choctaw Agen

Dear General,

I have been detai

I expected endeavoring to bring on
charges against the Governme
for connected with the war
to leave this in three days. I
called to Washington before I re
(and I have no doubt they will
have you there). I will be gr
favor me with your o
best course for me to pursue
settlement of these accounts
created under your command
of most of them no person is a
to judge as yourself.

Poor Mrs Duncan daughter
Elly died a few days ago at

With sincere respect,
to be your Obt. Se

John

Major Genl. Jackson.

467

Jean Cola.

John St. Pee

31 May 1815

Louisville
Ken.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

236

Cdell

Sir

Having t
litary peace Esta
third Lieut of Arti
general order of the
ment I have the
stationed at Char
the appointment

Major Genl A. Jackson

Transfer

Maj. Genl Andrew Jackson
No. 5
Nashville
June 1st 1815

THE IMPORT OF CORRESPONDENCE

475

Sir

Being com
home this week
meet you at Na
promised. I hop
may result from
return I shall
In meantime I
wise me by lett
in Nashville, ef
also whether any
= portant has be

Maj Genl Jackson

Capt. Pat Rogers.

4th June 1815.

Charlestown

[From W. P. Anderson
Esq. &c.]

[1815]

237

No 273

Sir

The arrangements ne
the military force establishe
of the 7th to the 9th and the c
consequence of which we beg u
your authority in behalf of
and request that you will a
we are destined to serve.
in 1813 by a contribution, p
had contracted with the Me
$60 to other, exclusively of o
them at an extra Bounty.
the purchase and repair of
=lated, fell on Major Gibson
of the 7th Regt in this Country
to contribute any thing) we de
cause of regret, should we lo
Justice of our claims and pr
or Corps of the Army.
with great respect &c &c

Major Genl A Jackson
Comdg S. Division

Names of the Pana

Principle Musicians Anderson
" Gillup
" Green
" Armstrong
" Shultz

Turn over

473

Genl Jackson
Mr Anderson
Mr Gibson
Mr Armstrong
Mr Shultz

Genl Jackson
Comdg S. Division
Mr Anderson
Mr Gibson
Mr Armstrong
Mr Shultz
Principle Musicians
Pana
Transmitted
Genl Jackson
Comdg S. Division
Mr Anderson
Mr Gibson
Mr Armstrong
Mr Shultz
Principle Musicians
Pana
Transmitted

From Office of the
P.M. Genl to the Judge
of the Advocate of the
Army — with leave of
referring in the General
in which the Officers
are to share.
Post Master General's Office
Oct 14th 1815
by

239

Sir

I ha
arm register the
the present peace
second Lieutenant
Artillery and then
the General order
to rep
The latitude
probably be exce
you that I
at this place
after an uncomm
chiefly by water

Maj. Gen. Aud. Lack
Comd. Div. of the
Nashville
West.

477

Lieut. Colonel
Commanding
Artillery
Camp Nashville
Tenn.

478

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

240

Deposit, has been s
of my power to w

I have had a
some days incapacit
not until this d
-ngth to examine t
letters of the 24th. Ja
hand near a wee
appears to be check
next day after to n
for Knoxville.

Your Ge
shall receive the most
the state of my heal
them. The Commiss
Indian Boundary l
not be within the lim
Command. "South of t
of the Alabama", for
I shall make arrang
and security within
-mand.

480

Jackson

the Division of the South

ville

nessee

Genl. G. Gaines
Fort Gibson
Aug 18th 1845

From. E. P. Gaines, July 12, 1815

241

General

I th

your attention to th

Samuel Perry, fo

medical departme

I h

for more than two

coming to this co

he bore the chara

Physician. His

correct, and his

Gentleman. He

business, and I am

=fied for the Appo

=ment. – I have

Ge

181

Major General Jackson;

Doctor S. Perry

Mr Gaines

12th July 1815

Head Quarters

possible delay; I can at present see no
difficulty that will arise out of the late arrangement, save that the
Adjt. General has at my request ordered two Captains, four
or five Lieutenants and a Surgeon made to South Carolina
This will fling those poor fellows out of the chase for
some time, but with the aid of the Stage Coaches they
will be enabled to overtake us. Trust, the balance of
the officers I have ordered to report themselves to Genl.

[illegible] have this day written
to the Adj.t Gen.l & Lt Col.e Trimble urging the necessity
for these troops being furnished with every requisite to
facilitate their march to Pittsburg.

I have the hon.r to be with high esp.t & esteem

Yours &c.

Ch.s H. Smith

Ro.t C. Nicholas
Lt Col.l Tr.d

N.B.
Your letters addressed to me at

487

Pub
Pub.
Ed!

LEXINGTON
JULY 18
Massachusetts

Maj. General A

1814

121

Deposit July 26th 1843

opportunity of informing
tion I am in at this time
the first Volunteer came
Great Indiana on his way
Children of which I am
Enlisted Soldier at the
Richard Shelton and
tenth of September
a piece of paper which
of hand I was in
I shall be Eighteen years
much Enrolling the date
was so Eager to enlist
tattoe to let Me have
that I was Stolen
of his Molattoe
who was said to be
Molattoe Voter for
the assembly Which
September 1814
I want you to take
brothers Cause into
try to grant me relief
so that I may aid and
with her Children I She
from her people and no
from Strangers. the
may Grant me the request

If the war had a
think hard to see
at an end and
her Children with
will try grant me
on the way to get
Walker of the 39th
Be so good as to wr
on the Subject a
as I expect to m
in a few days
Month or so when
with these few li

From C. P. Gaines, July. 29, 1816.] (244)

General,

[illegible] the

receipt of your letter of

the copy of a memori

natives of the creek

of war; and stating

letter upon the subje

I hasten to in

communication was r

any letter or copy of t

483

C. Edward Livingston] 245

New Orleans 4th August 1816

Sir

Your letters of the 3d July had been received

492

this City the [illegible] Mr. Ouvrard

e suggested, and as
a justice to the parties
[illegible]
eral of the persons whose
to this memorial. L.
hew and Sophia Linder
[illegible] McCord the niece
Gilvery; but these, as
all of the other signers
little character or influence
[illegible].

been sold but I assure you Sir from dire necessity. if the horses
had been retained we could not have parted with the Cow if we had neither
hay to spare or money to buy it with for them. there were not at this
time us here to employ the horses if from the Correspondence forwarded you
[illegible] the best [illegible]

Genl Gaines to
Genl Jackson
29th July 1815

Genl Jackson
Commanding the
of the State
at Mobile

Cadiz

Sir,

I write, [illegible]

to your nation, [illegible]

Lucas de Sohoho, late

in the late insurrection

of Cadiz. [illegible]

himself drafted from

given to understand

in completing the pe

again to entreat [illegible]

gratified in hearing h

name. - I on this hum

on my acquaintance

to your nation, knowing

fried a willing hatre

of Mag. Sohoho. an

a gentleman whose p

profession (the law)

always been marked on

Dorothea Lambert

5 Aug. 1818

Triangle

[illegible] and as far as I
[illegible] of his grace and flatter
[illegible] his former rank in the
[illegible] freely in asking it for him
[illegible] to keep [illegible] assuring
[illegible] a [illegible] for the many
[illegible] you have freely acquired
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] to Mr Lechmere
[illegible] yrs [illegible]

[illegible] Randolph Daniel

490

491

(247)

Camp

Dear Gen.

You ~~[illegible]~~ may
in which I complained of
who have taken all the
You see my second Gri
McCoy. Now this is
P.
on this day your fa
by a soldier of the 39
killed him was said to
rance was between them.
was sitting near my father
soldier rushed forward and
& he stabbed in his breast.
in a few minutes. I wa
accident of this kind wo
my people & the intruders.
If this soldier should be
~~[illegible]~~ the It is the
the name as well as m

493

this place to be executed
of relations of the deceased
[illegible] ground enough
our little Sawney to bury
[illegible] killed)
and that you dare not
up too big. but it is to
[illegible] are much trouble
of the little Sawney
[illegible] and my people are
it appears like an acc-
brothers, thence aspire to day.

your friend
Richard Brown

officers, and my officers and warriors
[illegible] you the from Lt. Brown's letter
[illegible] to day, if the soldier
[illegible] to death it is acc of-
[illegible] he he brought here to
[illegible] wipe away the tears from
friends & relations yours &c.
Sath Killen

194

Richard Brown & Pathkiller
Cherokees

18th Aug: 1815

Maj Genl Jackson
Mil
Franklin

248

Sir,

In consequence of
arrival here from
directed to make a
some time since,
division for a mo
received no answer
being such as to
duty, any orders y
be promptly obeye
time I think it
should not only greatly
Charlestown, S.C. be
particular favor,
back to Nashville
request not be ne

Col. Robert Butler,
Adjutant Gener
Nashville

488

Nashville, Tenn

Gen. Hill
Chattanooga
Aug. 25 1863

Sir

I have the
receipt of a comm
office of the south
letter from the Sec
the disposal of
also the Honor to
communication
ed to negotiate
Mississippi and
which you will
of peace with
without the a
those tribes will
manuals of the
principal towns
River, at which
mated at 1000
season being to
the want of p
supplies will
carrying a campa
fall. Instead
provisions, mu

495

Brig. Genl. D. D. Leavitt
St. Louis
Letter & Papers

the troops on this
ce, in obedience
28th of June) the
this place has
of pork at his dis-
e that it will be
requisition for a
earlier than march
and Q. Master Stores are
some ammunition
or for the Militia,
equipage of any
es to meet contin
to draw for any
cent arrivals, the
Ly. are also nearly
every necessary supply,
authority to draw
drawn to the Sup
necessary to keep six
Militia in service until
ular force after
the Mississippi
hich it would be
in the present State

of the public
to establish a
the mouth of
possibly, I sha
fall. — It is
of the Drainan
Department sho
station. —
Gawards evinc
every aid in
ance of the
Miller head
his Regt. fo
arrive

I h

Maj Genl. A. Jack

250

Major Bankhead
Corps of Engs

Dist Rep Sandy

C.Ou. 18/53

497

525
Major
Mail

251

Maj. Genl. Jackson.

Sir

neglected in the
For the want of a
why make the letter
are appointed. I ha
commanded in the
ents by at the
should you think
you will please
in a letter addressed
are several designa
fill one of the va
required.
Should y
wishes it will

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

499

Rec.d of H. Saunders

September 22nd 1815

Rec.d 16th Nov.r 1815

Sir

Several of the
those that remain here
armed and want light g
in proportion to the injury
Spanish for that fund g
found much more secure
will be necessary to have
standard light forces an
of the district with the
be sufficient to beat the
to take and occupy the
dispossessing them when be
should be permitted so
talent for controlling th
a great favorite with the
their Agent is given th
most beneficial conse

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Brig. Genl. T. A. Smith
on the subject of employing
the friendly Northwestern In-
-dians against the hostile party

2nd October 1815.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT LIBRARIES

(253)

Nashville 9th Octo. 1815.

Rec'd. Oct. 9th 1815

Sir

I received an order from the Secretary of war to meet the U. S. Commissioners who are on the line stipulated by Jackson Treaty (so called). I met the Commissioners with me a number of Cherokee Chiefs, Choctaw & Chickasaw Chiefs were expected to be there also to discuss the subject of Indian boundaries. Following several days the business of the Creeks. Shortly the adherents of the Bigg warrior to the Commissioners the Bigg warrior endeavours to embarrass the running of the line agreeably to that treaty - to use his own phraseology. he said the treaty was no talk, that it was no treaty, that he was threatened and compelled to sign it - at the same time he said that you had saved his life & the lives of his people meaning of the friendly party. He refused to appoint any of his Chiefs to go with the Commissioners on the line according to custom in such business - the Bigg warrior seems to be sometimes testifying a little to his evidently endeavoring of the hostile party to deal with both parties - on him a double dealing unprincipled

Th. J. Gillespie

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(253)

Nashville 9th Octr 1815.

Sir

I received an order from the Secretary of war to meet the U. S. Commissioners who are on the line stipulated by Jackson Treaty (so called). I met the Commissioners with one a number of Cherokee Chiefs, Shoulder & Chickasaw Chiefs were expected to be there also to discuss the subject of Indian boundaries. I attended several days the council of the Creeks. Head the address of the Bigg warrior to the Commissioners. The Bigg warrior endeavors to embarrass the running the line agreeably to that treaty - to use his own phraseology. he said the treaty was no talk, that it was no treaty, that he was threatened and compelled to sign it - at the same time he said that you had saved his life & the lives of his people meaning of the friendly party. He refused to appoint any of his Chiefs to go with the Commissioners on the line according to custom in such business.

Bigg warrior seems to be
sometimes testifying a belief to
is evidently endeavoring
ile of the hostile party to
ear with both parties - on
him a Double dealing
unprincipled

Rec'd Oct 9th 1815

R. J. Allen

500

man & that his fidelity is not worth a Cent.
I think that some of his most intelligent people
think that he will ruin his nation if not
in some way prevented. — The Egg warrior
had as you have before been informed invited
the Cherokees to meet his Council at Pukshenee
to settle their boundaries. We were there ten
days before the Cherokees could be admitted
to a fair Audience. The Council was
then a few minutes occupied when the
Egg warrior spoke to the Talkteller &
told him that after the matter was settled
about the treaty came with the Commissioners
that if he should have any land left he
would give them some land, on which
the Talkteller indecently rose up as did
all the Cherokees & went out of the square
collected their horses & set out for their home.
The Cherokees hold to the sentiments expressed
at Port Jackson in 1
grounds of their claim.
circumstances in support
We have not heard
accounts of all these
received with some

and as I formerly mentioned to you I think that the Government will have to decide between these tribes.

A few days before I came away from Fuckabatchee which was on the 21st September ult. a man came in from the Appalachicola & reported that Nichols has not returned, that the command had been left in the hands of a Lieut. Hamble or Hamblin: but that he had given all up to the Indians there the Keys (this is the Hitchitee) that there was a great quantity of Goods, and a great quantity of the best Powder in iron hooped barrels of 50 lbs each. that Hamble had previously to his giving up the Keys distributed a great many casks of that powder: and also lead to the Indians in the different villages together with Guns. of which last there were 2500 stands in the Store two thousand five hundred stands. — that the Garrison was in eight pieces of ordnance English: but 187 Black [redacted] & Iron Black hoops: Language a menacing stile and prevent the time being

I saw a number of

Number of the Arms: Markly. some for Horseman Carabines

The commissioners had sent to Ocmulgee for the 7th. Regiment & Colonel Mc. Donald had informed the commissioners that he would march from Fort Hawkins for the Tuckabatchee on the 20th September ult: —

General Dearborn was very sick in his tent entirely unable to do any business. Mr. Barnet had been sick also but was recovering when I came away.

I was in hopes of having the pleasure to see you here and cannot now for I have appointed 15th Instant to pay the Annuity to the Choctaws I must return home immediately.

Major General
Andrew Jackson

L From E. P. Gaines

(254)

Hd. Qrs. Augusta Ga
Novr. 2nd 1815

Received

L From E. P. Gaines

[illegible] an extract from the Report of Lieut. Gray, the commanding Officer at Fort Montgomery.

Since the date of my last, I have received your General Order [illegible] the absent

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

To Major Gen.

Genl. [illegible]
Gen. Mon[illegible]
Aug 8 1815

503

Ac7207

Nothing worth your notice has transpired
in the [illegible] the Indians

Major General
Andrew Jackson

Head quarters
8th Dist.

255

Doc 4

Sir

you
by forwarding the enclo
with such further reco
=mendations as from your
merits, you may think

From some mistake in
the 1st Regt raising men
within this Dist. who
either on the rolls of the
rolls of the old 2d 3d 7th or 4th
them to be taken up on the

There are 6 or 8 men of
=laim & 2 of the present
Montgomery: I would be n
receive an order to join me at

I have
Col. Butler
Yr
Adj. Genl. S Dist.
Nashville

I have this moment rece
Doctr Madison, & request
been forwarded to the War Dep
you be kind enough to advise
the retained, he may join his Regt

Com. R. Hoole, Surgeon
U.S. Navy
Nashville
Aug 5th 1860

Nashville (Ten)

256

Adjutant Ge

Division of the South

Sir,

ing your resignatio
1815 has been referred by
for the Decision of the
The Ge
as you voluntarily resig
and it accepted on a
and published in General
that no provisions of the
the Army of the United
extended to you.

I have
Very

Doc.r H. C. Bradford
late Surgeon
24th Reg.

Ac7207

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

257

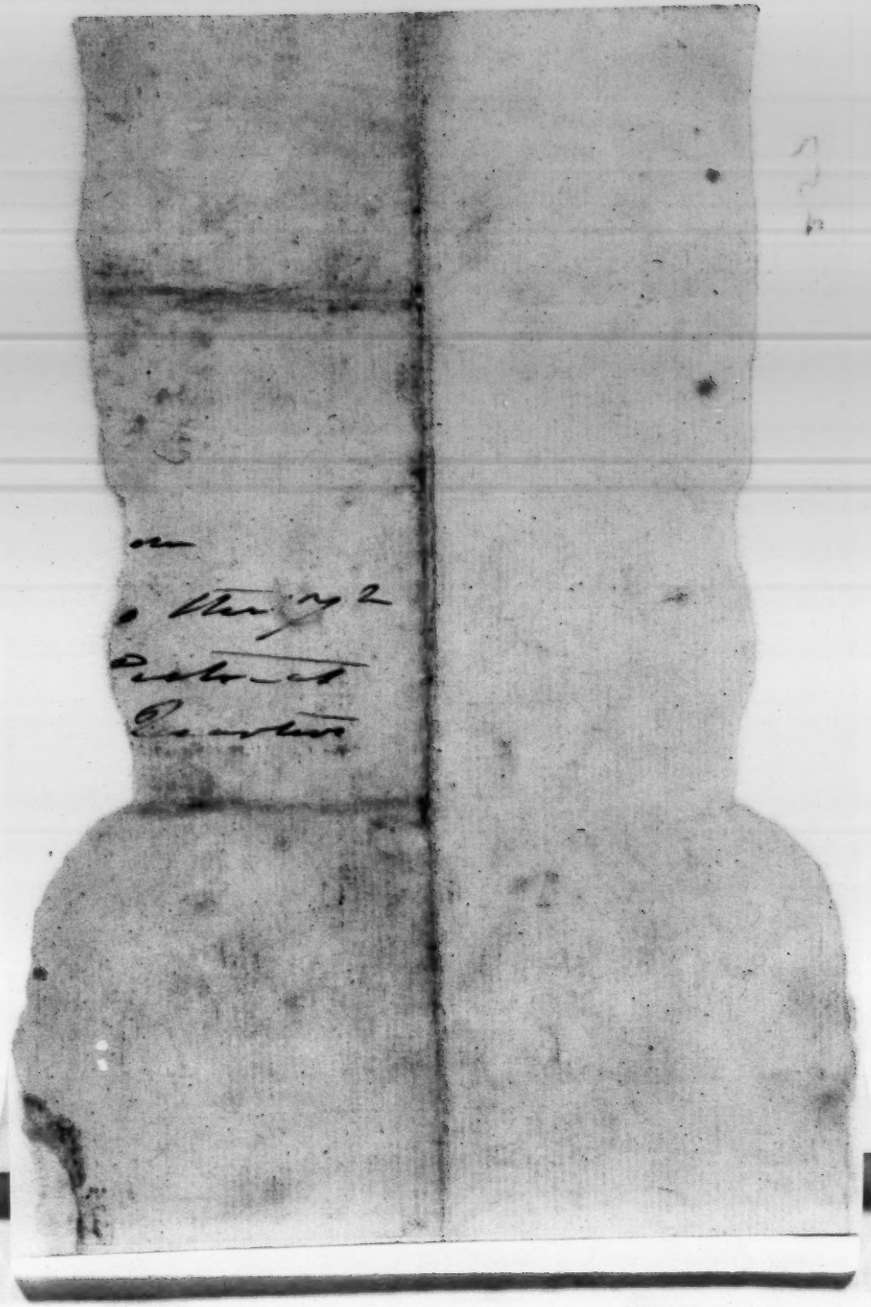
Sir

[1813-73]

I enclose you a Report this
Morning received from Colonel Morgan.
It is probable, the firing at the mouth
of the Bayou Dulce, was heard
at La Bruttannier's.

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
C. C. Claiborne

513



C From C. P. Gaines, pp 16-23

258

Head Q

Sir

Upon
send to Fort Jackson
now at the Chattahoochee
follow the route mar
last Autumn.

As soon as the
your judgement, pro
you will embark with
Escorting a Company
have just thrown up
boundary line, near
position for a Fort.
up a temporary work,
Security of your Co
you will then erect a
Company and; similar in
permit) to the one yo
the addition of a de
feet wide and four
the out side of the le
sufficient to throw up
so as to form an emb
thick and five or
Similar embankment
a traverse to defend
Similar embankment m
Block Houses, which
timber. Let all your

Capt Gaines - Orders
to Lt Colo Clinch

507

k.

e strikes the western Bank of
dy five miles above the junction
is high ground near the junction
oint with be preferred; and
s may be obtained down the
a Communication by the Apa-
no suitable site can be found
. left, or east Bank of the
e Compelled to select one higher
serve that on the right, or
no claim below the old line
ide.

work will be thrown up at
on the Escambia. by 4 Companies
e shortly call the whole of the
hoole. The 4th will remain upon
ver. Select if possible a healthy
robable the 4th will spend
ce you select.

ery Respectfully
Your O. Ob. Serv.
Edmund P. Gaines
Major General Comdg

A true Copy
Rob. R. Ruffin Lieut
Artillery & Aide de Camp

Robe

(259) Camp near
[Oct. 1814]

Sir,

I have 101 Warriors, an
can be repaired (say the day
on towards Fords ferry leaven
expected from this District to fo
Dinsmore and Gofter down com
attack, especially if I leave the
I hope they may be employed o
of Pearl river. they love elbow
more useful as a check on
quarter. I have not heard fr
since the 3rd. when young Pitchly
with zeal to collect and inve
but there as well as here the
woods. his squad will also
from the settlements on Yazoo
Sixty five fine looking fellow
than I have generally seen

My Rheumatism contin
have the honor to be with

C,

Maj. Genl Andrew Jackson
Comdg 7th Mil District

From John McKee

New Orleans.

(260) Lt Com. David B. Morgan, ca 1143

Head Quarters
Brigade Militia } 2nd

Major Genl Andr. Lee

from our side of the ri
enemy are busily engag
mauls driving. Stoils -
Brick building above
to erect a battery to oppo
lines in the morning. I
to answer them, as well
they may venture to ma
morning - we are busily
-parations to give them an
should it be clear weather
I am

a minal of Genl Adams.
the addition of the force
shall be able to see them

you will find it conve
reinforcement on this sid
operations should direct o
make every exertion -

Lt Brown
aid Camp

Commanding
Detroit

261

[1814-73 Sir,

Mr Weeks has just arrived, of the 20th and we shall be on the return as soon as the patrols come in.

Maj. Peacock is sent to you to submit a proposition — that the militia of Col. Nixon, mounted men of Col. Carson, Indians of Major Kennedy, and the 39th may make from Fort Montgomery a forced and rapid march upon Pensacola. The last 12 miles, that is to say from Boyles's, can be gone after, and in all probability

575

125

... that lives here
... come in from the Barrancas; no
...ther arrivals of English troops up to the 20th.
... The supplies which you had sent to Blakely
...re so abundant, that with a few cattle which
... find any where in the woods, we can
...turn very conveniently to Fort Montgomery
...thout any further stores; and as a straight
...d save us nearly half the distance
... swamps, and as your

(262)

Colo: W. Butler
Adj: Genl. S.D.
Nashville
Ten:

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Obt: Servt
D. Parker
A. A. G.

Co. 18163

520

(263)

Genl

By order.

D. Parker
A. A. G.

Co. 18163

516

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(254)

[John Reynolds. 1815-23]

Wednesday Evening

General Andrew Jackson

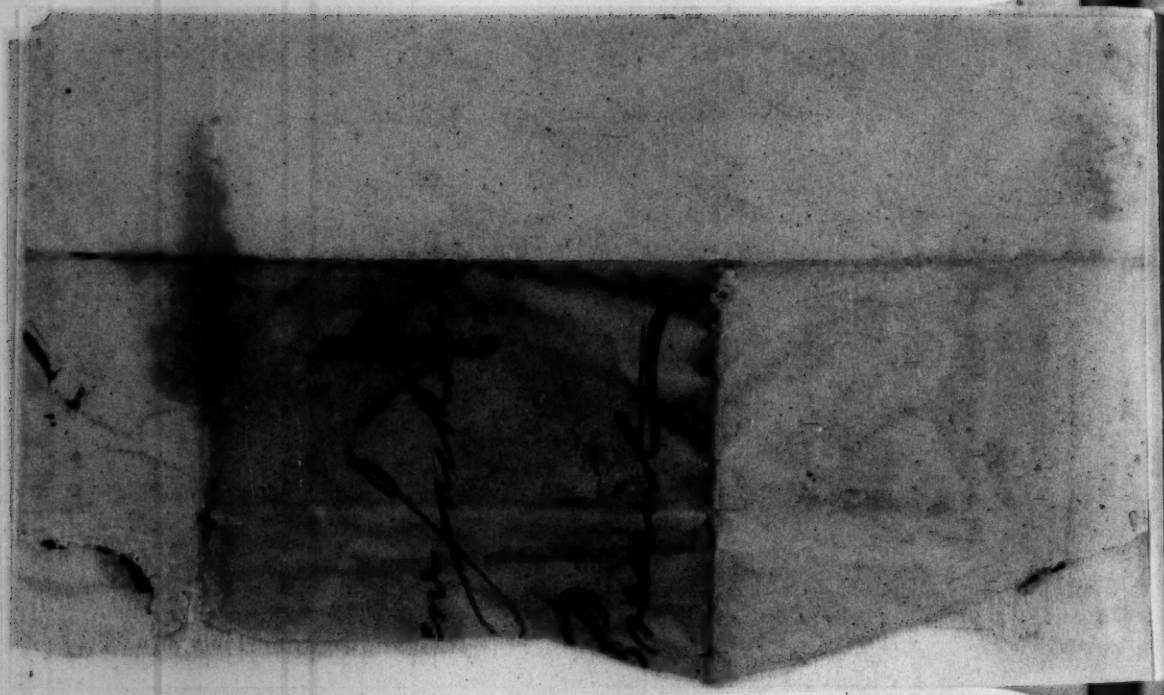
Dear

By Mr Little to-day

I had the pleasure of receiving

Eight Newspapers which you

518



Private & confidential.

Port Gibson. 24th April 1816

Sir,

From a letter received from the Department of War of the 15th of March last, the communication enclosed to you, for the Governor (or Military commanding officer) of Pensacola I thought necessary;

From a second order of the Secretary of War's letter I have thought it necessary to order, that the balance of the 1st Regiment, after reinforcing the different Posts agreeably to my order of the 19th inst. by my Aide de camp. Lieut Gadsden, should be alarmed in New Orleans, untill the return of Capt Emaling from Pensacola.

Having seen the communication from to the Governor (or Military Commander) of Pensacola you are instructed to open the answer returned by Capt Emaling. if it should be thought by him (pursuant to his instructions) that this answer should reach me via New Orleans.

Should you be of opinion, that, that part of the 1st Regt not employed in garrisoning the Posts designated, will not be wanting in the reduction of this Fort (taking it for granted that the Spanish Government will order its destruction) you will order it to be

removed and quartered at Baltimore.

So soon after the return of Capt Ewalding as you may think fit you may transfer the command of the Department to Col Lyons requiring him to have fully executed my order of the 19th and retire under the Furlough thereon given you

I am respectfully

your obt Servt

Andrew Jackson

Major Genl comdg

D. of the South-

Col G. Croghan

New Orleans

Port Gibson
April 27th.

Public Service

H. C. Butler
Maj 1st Inf

20

Col George Croghan
1st Reg N S Inf
Comd'g Dept
New Orleans

[Ac. 8873]

523

265a

Private & confidential Port Gibson 24th April 1816

Sir,

From a letter received from the Department of War of the 15th of March last, the communication inclosed to you, for the Governor (or Military Commanding Officer) of Pensacola is thought necessary.

From a second view of the Secretary of War's letter, I have thought it necessary to order that the balance of the 1st Regiment, after reinforcing the different Posts agreeably to my order of the 19th Inst. by my Aide de camp, Lieut. Gadsden, should be retained in New Orleans, until the return of Capt. Emalung from Pensacola.

Having seen the communication from to the Governor (or Military Commander) of Pensacola you are instructed to open the answer returned by Capt. Emalung if it should be thought by him (pursuant to his instructions) that this answer should reach me via New Orleans.

Should you be of opinion, that, that part of the 1st Regt. not employed in garrisoning the Posts designated, will not be wanting in the reduction of this Fort (taking it for granted that the Spanish government will order the destruction) you will order it to be removed and quartered at Batten Rouge.

So soon after the return of Capt. Emalung as you may think fit, you may transfer the command of the Department to Col. Jessup requiring him to have fully executed, my bills of the 19th, and retire under the Furlough therein given you.

I am respectfully

Your obt servt

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg
D. of the South

Col. G. Croghan
New Orleans

Head Quarters
Div: of the South

266 40

Nashville 15 May 1816

Sir,

I regret much that the spelling of Capt. Amelung's name with an E. by my copyist has prevented you from finding out the character intended, but as the communication was sent open to you in the hands of Colonel Lesueur from Natchez to be handed to Captain Amelung and as Captain Amelung of the 1st Infantry was instructed to call on you for them I have but little doubt the proper character ere this has been found out.

The communications referred to in my letter were placed in the hands of Colo Lesueur to be handed you which I suppose has reached you ere this and I am somewhat astonished that they had not been handed you before your letter of the 2d Instant. as Colo. Lesueur was to leave Natchez on the 25th April.

When this reaches you if you have had no communication from Capt. Amelung you will have my order of the 19th April duly executed. This done you are entitled to all the benefits of the furlough given you.

524

I am Sir,

Respectfully—

Your. Obedient. Servant.

Andrew Jackson

Major Genl. comdg

D. of the S.

Lieut. Colonel

G: Croghan.

1st Infty: comdg.

8th Mil: Dept.

[Ac8873]

Public Service
Isaac L. Baker
Maj. & Aide de camp

25

MAY 17.
Tennessee

Lt. Colonel
Geo. Croghan
Comdg. 8th Mil. Dist.
New Orleans

266a

Head Quarters)
Div: of the South)

Nashville 15 May 1816

Sir,

I regret much that the spelling of Capt. Ameling's name with an E. by my copyist has prevented you from finding out the character intended, but as the communication was sent open to you in the hands of Colonell Jessup from Natchez to be handed to Captain Ameling and as Captain Ameling of the 1st Infantry was instructed to call on you for them I have but little doubt the proper character ere this has been found out.

The communications referred to in my letter were placed in the hands of Colo. Jessup to be handed you which I suppose has reached you ere this and I am somewhat astonished that they had not been handed you before your letter of the 2d Instant as Colo. Jessup was to leave Natchez on the 25th April..

When this reaches you if you have had no communication from Capt. Ameling you will have my order of the 19th April duly executed. This done you are entitled to all the Benefits of the furlough given you..

I am Sir,

Respectfully--

Your obedient Servant.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl. Comdg.
D. of the S.

Lieut. Colonel
G. Croghan
1st Infty: Comdg.
8th Mil. Dist.

Sir

Information
-artment, that large que
have been cut on the
down the Alabama
Territory. I am dire
you will give orde
in their progress
of the evidence, to q
-sons who may be in
business to be reporte
Mississippi Territory, wh
of State to take su
have provided for prese
the public property.

Major Genl. Andrew Jack
Nash

From Geo. Graham
Acting Chief of Clerks
4 Nov. 1816
Answered 6 Dec 1816

War Dept. 4th Novr 1816
on the subject of depredations
on Indian land, — orders
to be issued to the commanding
officer of the 8th Mil. Dist. & the
officer commanding at
Ft Montgomery to seize, & have
seized all rafts of timber, for
the benefit of the U. States, &
apprehend, & deliver over
all persons concerned to
the civil authority, & be
the land

Ac7207

rsday 14 Nov — 16

st go to Franklin and shall
w you set out. on next
so far as it is completed with
t to give it back to Mr.
away.
to enter Mr. Duncan a Judge
advantageous contract they can
d speedy and faithful comple-
nitemen the and I knowed. the
certainly that the contract with
concerned; now with Duncan
to know that those fine
tract will be completed
y may make. How shall
s? I propose this to you
ypts to give me a letter
t Cornwell an intimate
that he on the statement
may satisfy these gentlemen
risk in the contract but
ouse to do, may. Making
. meet and will meet
fect may be cond sponsor
in with in this way be had
with the painter — Cornwell
Hynes him — + yours &c

[illegible] of [illegible]
and abundantly more so
if some certain plan of
this business will yet
know if it would not be
some action going round to
might answer

E

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(Private)
Letter from Jno. M. Eaton
14th Feby. 1816

A. 9709

Recd. 20 Mar
Answered

Honorable

Nashville Tenn.
Jany 11th 1847

conformably to your orders of this day
now to report to you that my order
respecting the 31st ang 1846, was
7th & 8th Sept & was detained by
the 17th Sept. I arrived at Pitts
of Bott extremely unwell & remained
by the state quarantine officer. I conducted
letter to go to Washington where I arrived
indisposed & knowing that Dest Blair
5th Ill Infty, resided there, from
not receive any medical aid,
confined to his sheys until the 23d
I left there for Pittsburgh, for the
obtaining a passage for this place & left
place on the 6th Dec & arrived here on
It may not be improper to mention to
the 26th ang, I rec a furlough from
Genl for twenty days, for the

for the purpose of winding up
little effective an order so soon

With considera

I have the

Col. Butler

Adjt Genl

not. a[illegible]

mediate Commanding Officer can little

incline to think that the officer making the re

influenced by improper motives. Probably to lessen

me in the estimation of the Major General. or excuse

neglect and inattention in some other officer

I have the

Co. O. Butler

Ac 9209

Macie

Co. Robert Gu
Esq

539

MAIL

550

Sir (271) Cowell County Va.

July 20th 1861

In my last communication I notified you that I should set out to join my Regiment immediately, but have been prevented by a violent attack of bilious fever which has rendered it utterly impossible for me to travel, ~~but~~ ~~I now~~ The fever has now left me and I again expect to be able to ~~to~~ travel in a few days and join my Regt which I earnestly wish to do

I have the honor to be
your most ob't Hble Servt
A Donoho
Lieut 1st Regt

Ac7202

From Lt. Ch. Donoho –

2d July 1817 –

Stating that having recovered from his fever, he expected soon to join his Regt. –

531

Ac 7207

272

Capt. Chas. Mc Harry
Chillicothe
Ohio

(273)

Barn. Tavern, Jan

Dr. Gen.

Dear

announcing the death of my
uneasiness, after finding in
crime was perpetrated; but
soldier in the Revolution;
fought, I have bled, I hav
a man in private life;
long before my Son ente
in Public life. — I feel
the attention render'd my
of his death. — I have a
and then resign. — his effe
advantange, and transmis
ble & expense) to me the
him: also, you will send a
of enlistment &c. as the law requi
&c. — I will also, esteem it as a grea
will, send the journal* left by him;
to send the original, you will have
pamphlet, and transmit it to me by
You will give a full description o
with the particulars which caused the
so I end with supreme thanks

N.B. If you write, direct your
Rich. H. Simmons, Post Mast
Tavern. Southampton Vir

533

* or some p

From Wm. [illegible] Lemmon

July 9th 1817

Answered & written

August 1817

Ac7207

534

274

Nashville Octob. 24th. 1817

Dr Sir

Your old woman Minny, informs me that you will hire her, for the next year. I spoke to you on your way to the court but you had not time to make me much reply, I will only observe that I mis-

535

A09209

Hays.

275

Hancock County
Mississippi Territory

Personally appear
of the peace for the County afo
being duly sworn, declares, that in
not recalled, he was sent by his
to hear the conversation between
Enemies Flag of Truce, which
Charles Chauvenet an inhabit
to steal the inhabitants to ta
cle the Poultry & Vegetables th
the Enemies barges came to cai

His Deponent further
came on shore the next day
took off two cattle on bord
on an what terms he know
sworn saith not

Sworn -

St Louis County afores

Thos. Shelby J.P.

Ac 7207

537

motto — "The will of God"
or, if you choose
"Dei Voluntas"

Nashville
6th Jany 1818

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge yours of the 19th ult. also the accompanying device and feel much indebted to you for your politeness, but inasmuch as the Government have thought proper to vote me this mark of their approbation of my conduct, I must beg leave to decline any suggestions with a view to its improvement & leave it to the better taste of those to whose charge it was committed

I have the honor to be

Very Respy

Yr. Mo. Obt. Sr.

Andrew Jackson

The Honble
John C. Calhoun
Secy of War

P.S. If any motto the one enclosed

Nashville 6th Jany 1818

Genl A. Jackson

In relation to the

medal voted by Congress

Andr. Jackson

[AC 9090]

to have been a merchant &c
In drawing for commercial
My respects to Mrs Sa
Brought to all enquiri

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Comd. So Division
Mobile

Ac7207

would it not be advisable
& Florence lots - If you think
of Cash can be obtained for t
sell, as that fund I invested
Perhaps Negroes could be s

277 [James Gadsden]

New York
15 Sept. 1818

you a hasty letter from
the Subpoena the relative
any - Since that period
the end of the mail, I am
hence writing you untill
definite relative to my
ns &c. I have found some
e necessary funds from the
then
Respectly, the unprecedented con
ing from pecuniary circum
tances to expose in a single
ay however with confidence
ment will be caused, the
st present state - My funds
e & will be forward to me
um subscribed in time
ent - ~~I shall be~~

When at Washington I [illegible] individuals
Brother stating that ma[illegible] capable person might
of my project with inte[illegible] apprised my friends
embark to the amount [illegible] very requisite information
I have directed him to [illegible] al, & it would mortify
raise to Washington [illegible] are deceived –
I think therefore that [illegible] Washington at length
adventurers together w[illegible] people at large in
can be raised in Ke[illegible] at present I must
place a sufficient [illegible] general in relation
[illegible] the subject – The [illegible]
necessary however [illegible] seem to favour, even
in this country there [illegible] necessity; our laty [illegible]
duties will possibly [illegible] commercial circula-
-tion 10 days & I will [illegible], however necessary to
[illegible] last moment to [illegible] of our country, beca
for the purchase of [illegible] to their interests would
possibly therefore act be[illegible] – The English & the
before the Huntsville [illegible] subject & are active
information collected by [illegible] papers for that [illegible]
[illegible] ent, when they state

Dr. Coll

I was at Col. Butters, he is a little better but as yet unable to go to Nashville to disburse the quartermasters funds forwarded to him, If you will make out Duplicates of my postmasters accounts, & Stokonoy certify the same, I will send them to him and he will send to, each a check for the amount of their respective accounts—

I am nearly out of letter paper, before you close the Stokonoy account, have as much letter paper, wafers & quills, as will close our business to the first of June.— Please attend to this as I do not wish to have any public account unsettled at that day— you will please send by George any letters & papers by this days mail—

I am yours with respect

Andrew Jackson

Capt R. R. Coll—

Capt Richard K. Call
Nashville
George

ΣAc. 9756.1

laptes Consequence of the severe Illness
ust and 9th last I thought myself by
ing October sufficiently recovered as
yed execution of the duties assigned
e being Credibly informed that
es. will show the inclosed order was
d by Major Genl Gaines to accompany
lee nearly recovered from his wound
airing to that place in hopes of
the intended Operation but
ts in that Place informed
was already Planned of which
much forward as to admit of
Capt Doile would be discha
this Expedition Upon my Inquir
d me any helps out of the means
ed me in the negative from the
ft with him stating besides that
nself authorized to interfere with
Genl Gaines. I immediately wrote

wrote to Gn. Gaines but
During my stay in Pens
very much but upon my
a Perfect recovering was
and lingering fever that
upon me specialy upon
ago and hope it will be

I had the good for
Procure a Correct Copy
by order of the spa
tained between Ge
and from the Sea
Copy I have me
indebted for tha
from me before I
the bay of appalac
procure it again w
the sufficient relative

Ac 7207

this Communication a great deal
e Hope of making the Map Complete
Respectfully
r
your Most Humble
And Obed.t Servant
Major. P.H. Perrault
Top.al Engineer

r
Send me
to Fort
beginning a
g.

P.S. the 1st map of the count
between Fort Gadsde
have my been lost g h
and left it to Capt
it up by a mor
546 e Major Gen.al a

Ac7207

280 New York March 10th 1819 –

Dear Uncle,

I feel ashamed to let you see that I am yet here, but as I cannot dissimulate I must necessarily be candid and confess my error, I have been detained, not to dissipate as you may think, but to enjoy the pleasant company of those whose

547

281

Orleans 9 April 181

it is expected that
the United States
influence in procuring
General Government
I submit the place
pretensions; I will
as Pensacola will
depot I would
as a candidate f
any Agent or one of eq
emolument. I would
not wish to
secured an appointment and it may not be
improper to remark that I am prepared to
give any security the government may require
for the due performance of the duties of any

549

office conferred on me

S.

respectfully
Servant
Callax
Inf

Major General Ste

Sta

P.S. I am now under
ting service and will f
eation on the above

on the
any cir
me there

S.

Ac7207

281a

Major General Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

APR 15

Sevellon to Genl Jackson —
Capt Coale will prepare a letter to the Sec of War
Navy expedition to the Ga.
Answered 2nd May 1817.

Ac7209

550

Charleston 282
5th Mo. 1819.

ieuvrch herewith enclose you
the received from the
from which you will
the official communica-
the honor to form and to
ckson, respecting the
the Negro Fort, & the papers
with, are not in the depart-
I therefore have to request
of that communication
Lent with it, forwarded
t of War as soon

551

as you can with ca

P. S.
I will thank you to a
receipt of this - dec

Ac 7207

Col. R. H. Butler
Ad. Genl.

283

Sir,

I yesterday transm
General, of the South Divisio
martial for the trial of Lt
To avoid as far as p
know motive, by order of th
correspondence and conc
with the specifications in t
the 4: Infantry, relative t
4: from Baltimore in 1817,
King drew forage in kind
Lieutenant Hamilton o
to report to you and me
These papers wil
and should be requis
furnished on applica

To Maj. Gen.
Jackson
Comd South Divi

553

Adj. Genl. Rec'd
Gen. Jackson
11th Aug. 1819

Ae7207

553

French Camp Choctaw Nation
Aug. 13 1829.

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose a copy of an address from the Council of the Nation to the President, which speaks for itself

I had the fullest confidence before the Council convened that the Six Towns at least would accede to the wishes of the Government. At a council in their own District at which Messrs. Pitchlynn & Folsom & Mackey were present they expressed an unequivocal desire to cross the Mississippi, but a few half bloods with but little claim to distinction, have by their cautions and misrepresentations of the country on Red River alarmed many of the Indians who were disposed to migrate, with an opinion that the country affords neither soil water nor game. These men are now exerting themselves to raise a party to go on to Washington the Chiefs asked pecuniary aid from me which I refused on the ground of a letter from the Department of war directing me to inform the Chiefs that such a visit was deemed unwise and expensive and therefore to be discouraged. they are ... ing to devise the means amongst themselves for the journey ... of the three Great Medal chiefs Tuskahoma Brashears, Alex.r Hamilton ... some others.

I.

Ac 7207

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Hon. Lewis Cass
Sec. of War

Transmitting Report of Council of the Choctaw Nation of the refusal of the Six Towns to cross the Mississippi, to Fort Smith, Arkansas Territory, and the Council's refusal to receive the Land assigned them by Mississippi Government

Dated 13th August 1829

Received 21 Aug 1829

Filed with other papers on the subject

285

St. Petersburg 8th Sept. 1819

Dear Sir,

Though I have no doubt you have felt some surprise at not receiving an earlier reply to your highly esteemed favor of October last which reached me after a very long passage, I am satisfied a knowledge of the causes that occasioned the delay will induce you to excuse it

For a considerable time after our arrival here my family as well as myself suffered much from indisposition arising from the nature of the climate, from which we had recovered but a very short time before it pleased Divine Providence to visit us with a domestic calamity of the most afflicting kind, (which may probably have come to your knowledge) in the loss of our three eldest children, who were carried off by a typhus or nervous fever in one week about the middle of April. We know not whether we should ascribe this event to the climate, as the season was unusually mild this fever is not common here; it was however the will of God & must be submitted to. We have yet one child living, a boy born

born here last Oct.; who is promising & doing well.

Though we have used our best endeavors to view our misfortune in its proper light & bear in mind the duties we still owe society & our selves, yet a stroke so severe could not but interrupt my attention to business, & suspend for some time the course of my correspondence with even my friends.

The sensation produced here by the important transactions explained in your letter had in a quiet degree subsided before it reached me; & soon afterwards the whole affair was viewed in a light altogether different from that in which it at first appeared. No official enquiry was made of me on the subject by this Court, but after it was understood here that our government had agreed to restore on certain conditions, the places of which possession had been taken, the Emperor took occasion to express to me personally, (on being presented to him) his satisfaction at learning that the relations between the U. States & Spain were on a friendly footing.

This subject has undergone such a thorough investigation in our own country, and the opinion of the government thereon sanctioned by that

of

Ac7207

2954

of a great majority of the people, so far as the latter can be ascertained, has been long since announced to the public in terms so clear & decisive, as to anticipate, & indeed render unnecessary any remarks I might be disposed to make respecting it. I cannot, however avoid observing how much it is to be regretted, that in the discussion of such a subject there should be found on the part of those in our own country, whose views it suited to oppose the measures pursued a greater degree of violence than was discovered by the same class even in other countries who might be supposed to feel an interest in giving the whole affair the worst possible colouring.

The treaty with Spain, ceding the Floridas will it is presumed, finally terminate our differences with that country. Though it may not upon the whole be viewed by many as very advantageous to the U States, the territory relinquished to Spain being in the opinion of some at least of more real value than the Floridas, yet as it seems to be pretty generally acquiesced in by the people, and adjusting the only serious differences

AC7209

differences we have with any foreign power would be likely to preserve our country for some time in peace, its ratification by Spain would under all circumstances be desirable. Our last accounts, however, from that court here, would seem to render the event doubtful.

So much has lately been published respecting this great Metropolis that scarcely anything more could be advanced on the subject. In splendour & magnificence St. Petersburg will vie with, if it does not excel any other City in Europe. The great number of palaces, churches, hospitals & other public edifices - the straight broad streets lined with ranges of elegant buildings for several miles in length - the numerous canals, walled with granite & ornamented with quays of the same substance intersecting the town in almost every direction, & the fine river Neva dividing it into unequal parts under the general view brilliant & magnificent.

I returned a short time ago from a visit to far famed Moscow, about 530 miles from here, once the Capital of Russia, which I undertook principally for the benefit of my health. It is a fine large City, equal in size to the present

present Metropolis and has recovered surprisingly from the ruined state in which it was left by the French in 1812. Its destruction at that time is generally ascribed to the orders of this government. The vast number of churches with gilded domes & spires with which it abounds, — the Kremlin, an ancient fortress, built on an elevated spot in the Saxon style, with several palaces & other public buildings, as well as numerous elegant edifices belonging to the nobles give this place, when viewed from certain points the most splendid appearance perhaps of any city in the world. Great efforts are making to restore it to its former magnificence, & indeed to improve its beauty, which appear to progress with great success.

The Emperor, who received me in the most friendly & indeed cordial manner, & with the whole Imperial family, shewed us since our arrival every marks of attention in their power, avows the most friendly sentiments towards our government & country. Though his talents are not considered of the first order, he possesses good practical understanding, is well informed & in a great degree his own minister, and possesses at this time more influence than any other monarch in Europe. He

295d

for executing, & m
her opinion, the
here; no one sp
regards the pa
were the very
of mystery & of
of the effects
the human f
mildest form
men think the
sweets afforded

Persuant
returning hom
ing the amen
of freedom.

Your m
belle's best respects
mine to Mrs. Ja
self, with our sin
and believe s
esteem & reg

Genl. Andrew

558

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

From
George W. Campbell
dated Pb. Petersburgh
8th Sept. 1818

Ans. 20th

286

Hermitage Sept. 25th 1819

Dear Sir

Your Letter of the 28th of Augst was received with that pleasure which your friendly communications have ever afforded me. I need not express to you the high sense of gratitude I feel for the friendship and interest you express for my happiness and welfare. I am convinced you will do me the justice to believe that your professions are duly appreciated and that your friendly sentiments are warmly reciprocated on my part.

I regret that I am not at present give you any positive assurance that your Friend Mr Jos. will find in this country the employment he wishes. The legislature of this State is now in Session and it is believed that a Surveyor District will be formed in that Section of country acquired by the late Treaty with the Chickasaws, but there will be such a number of applicants for each appointment that I fear it will be impossible to obtain a situation for Mr Jos. it is however possible that a subordinate station may be obtained either in this State or the Alabama

559

If General Coffee who is a Surveyor of and of the District of Alabama, has employment for a Deputy, I have no doubt of my being able to attain that appointment for Mr Sw. but whether a vacancy exists in this Department or not I am not at present say.

Under the circumstances I have mentioned should Mr Sw think proper to migrate to this Country, I can only assure you that every thing in my power shall be done to procure for him a situation which will enable him to support his family, though I cannot at present offer him any flattering prospects of success

Please present me respectfully to Mrs Swartwout and your Brothers, and Maj. Caldwell and Family. And accept Sir the assurance of my sincere regards

I am very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Andrew Jackson

P.S. Present me affectionately to your brothers, John & Robert J.J.

Mr Samuel Swartwout
City of New York

560

25

Mayor Sam.l Swartwout
City of New-york

Mail }

John Cochran
July 1819

287

Boston 7th Octo: 1819

Sir

Your dispatches of the 9th of September, did not reach me, until yesterday, and the short time, between this and the 25th Inst, prevents it, with my powers to execute it, issues to Mobile. Every facility

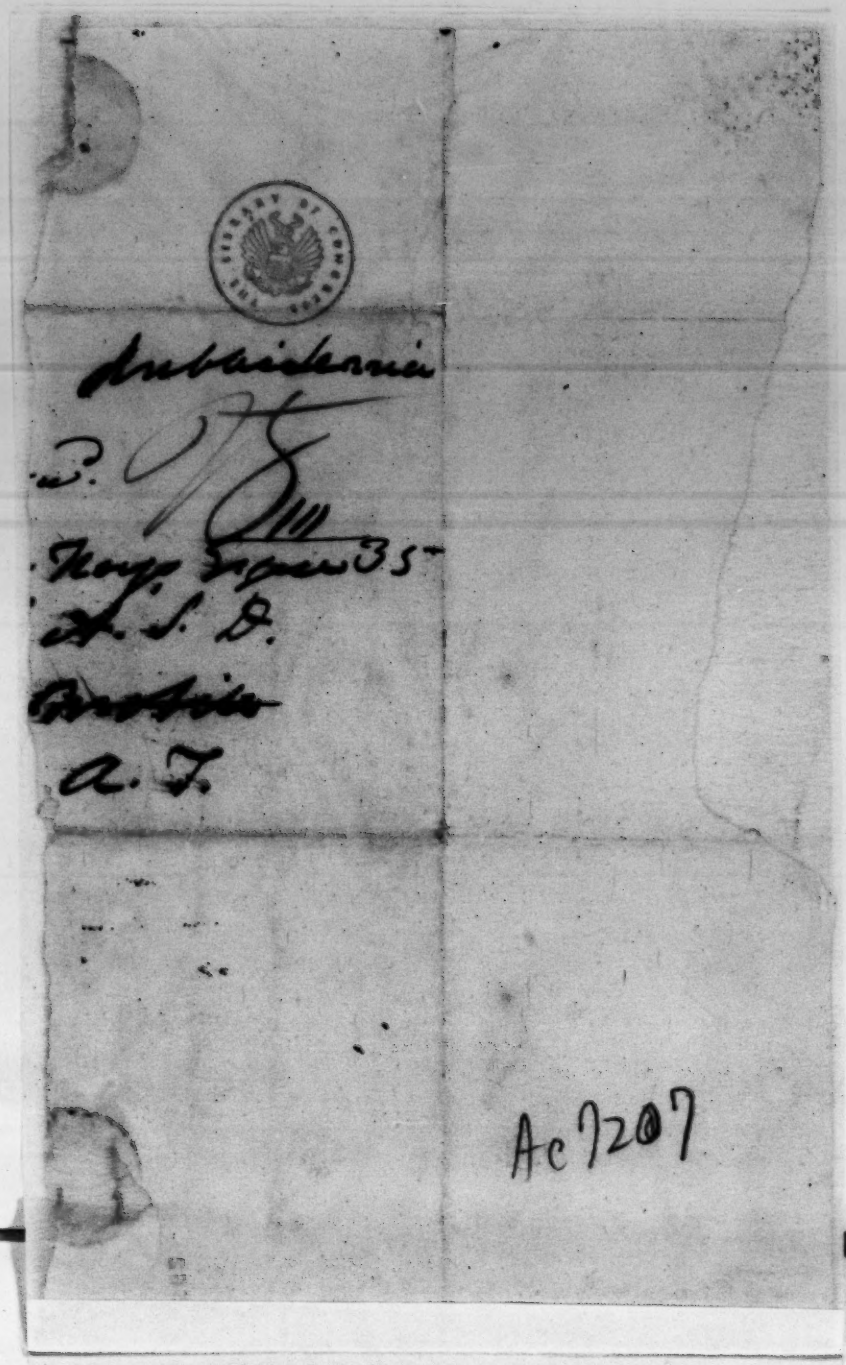
561

288

Nashville Bank Dec
Gadsden Esq. has deposited in the
to note dated 7th Nov 1818 at 60 days
d dollars, and John Brahan's note
s for 5375 $ at 60 days. Subject to his o
d.

W. Lawrence Pres

563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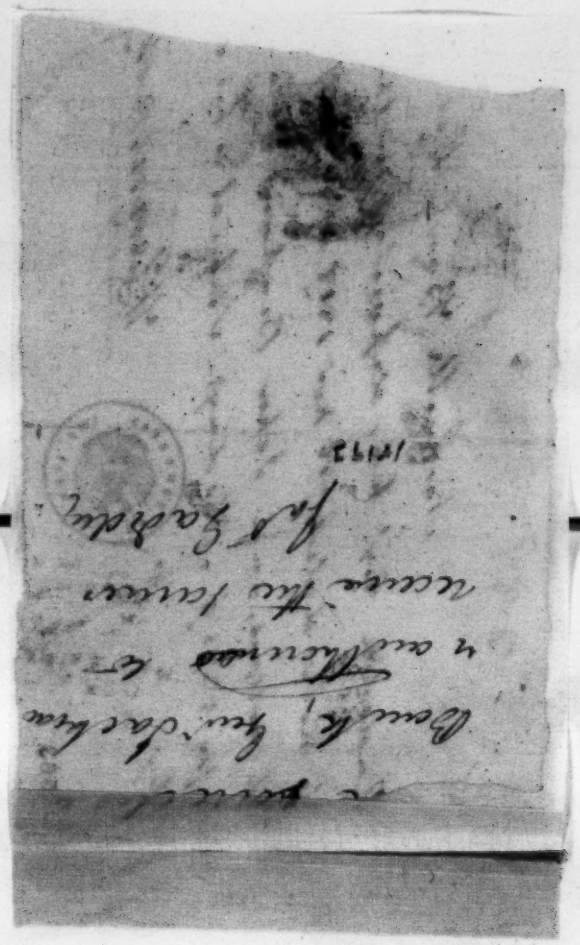
Hong Kong 35
A. S. D.
A. T.
Ac7207



your home, sir. I believe you need not argue with yourself
the question whether your health will permit you to take
the field or not. A rapid inactivity which seems to reign
here upon the subject of our Spanish relations induces me
to think, that harassed compromised may be the dispatch of
our Country, there is either a trembling apprehension for consequences
or something else that will restrain the Congress from doing any
justice to the Country.

Spanish affairs seems to have died away, & judging
from appearances I think it no bad guess that nothing
will be done. Our Congress reminds me of some old messes
who being on the eve of commencing a journey enquires
how is his purse adequate to the undertaking, & either
persuades many be lost by omitting his departure, will not
borrow the pence for its furtherance —

You have already seen that our Treasury
is deficient. I. 000. 000 for ordinary expenses next

Ac7209

administration with a view to ulterior projects. You well understand the schemes of last year; the embryo is not yet dead, as you will see by the course of certain gentlemen who are fending forth, condemning & making a noise about things, which have been practised in the government for ten or 12 years past. Now that the Treasury is emptied, they are charging upon the Executive, as you will see in the papers, & charging, there, numerous errors.

England wants Cuba, & she must have it. To prevent this, is to us all important, at least to the Southern & western interest. If England obtain it, war will be the consequence in a very short time, & to us it is worth a war to prevent her possession. Possessed of it & by means of annoying us will be inevitably increased difficulties with her must be the result. Either then we should forthwith take it, or by exerting independent consent

289a

[illegible] very, & is extremely problematical, if our Congress will take any strong measures about it; we are a talking people, & another, & another year yet may be wasted in useless parleys

To day we have been upon the elephant question. Our gallery & lobby were filled with ladies & gentlemen; it will not be ended for some time — Great interest, & warm feelings are excited

The memorial is not yet presented. I want some distinguished man to prefer it. King who is elected, or Pinckney will be gotten to do it. The first will be preferred if he be willing: by monday he will be here, & forthwith the matter will be attended to at all events in the course of next week the memorials with the documents will be submitted Brevoort & Foster are here; the letter will be off ere long Present my most respects to Mrs Jackson

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Ac 7207

[John H. Eaton]

Washington City

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23. July. 1828

Dear Sir

The bearer has this moment presented a memorial, and states to the Senate that as it was a long paper, it would take up much time in reading he proposed that it should be printed & for the present lie on the table, because he was not yet determined what course he would apply for it to take. to my insisted in opposition that it sh[illegible] that its complexion should [illegible]

566

Mr King had previously suggested some verbal alterations which he thought we should change, which according him & myself before the prosecution did make, such as striking out the words, the majority of the Committee, so that it should read the committee. I told him that the expression was adopted by you, out of regard to him & myself & under those circumstances, if he cared nothing about it, neither did I & we would change it. I accordingly done so.

Respd to

W. Parker

567

from

Geo. Jackson

Mohville

Tennessee

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Ac 7207

Washington,

Sir

Having been m
importance to hasten
induced me to apply
a furlough, it was
months, the Genl ob
three months would
Washington & return
the time specified
Genl Jackson he
a longer period
Reg at the expiration
Clerk & myself tra
the lower part of
Mexicn route, but the

that it was with
that we reached Georgia
loss of time two thirds
expired before I reached
Savannah; having served
years without one having
of the very limited one which
me to request of Major
be extended for three
ed a Copy of my furlough
Col. Clerck. I trust that
this indulgence when
seen before Sec. War of
impossibility of accomplishing
indulgence was granted,
importance to me will
to grant my request
to you to have
to me at this place

I have the
very Respy.
yr.
Obt.
Servt.

Colo. Robert Butler
Adjt. Genl. S.C.

569

From D. N. McArthur

8th Sept. for an extension of furlough

20 aug. 1828.

Ans. on prior letter book. Sept.

18th 1828. extended for 3 Months

Ac 7209

Milan Ohio

Pd. Aug

Oranges

292 [From Isaac L. Baker, see Series II]

Natchez 24th October 1820

Dear General,

I reached this place on the 21st Instant and will start on to Attakapas to morrow. I found my friends in Natchez all well - but on the 22d Inst my brother Lewis arrived in the Steam Boat Mississippi very ill of fever - he is better to day and I trust out of danger.

Colo Butler & wife - Mr Wilkins of this place. Mrs Ripley - and Report says with too

570 Mr

293

Rockdale Jany 12th 1821

Dear Sir,

I thank you for the very full information given me relative to the late treaty with the Choctaws - it is very satisfactory - I hope, nay I know, you will allow me the privilege of saying, which I now do, that many success which attends your exertions to effect the good of our common Country is pleasing to me as a true friend & [illegible] because the good of

573

His family escaped from the city in good time to Colonel Hickey's where they all are.

The news of the Chactaw treaty reached us yesterday and gives very general pleasure. I am truly happy that you were made the great instrument in bringing about so desirable an event. Much disappointment is expressed by the people generally at you declining to visit them at this time.

Judge Pondexter is exhibiting I am told [illegible] where a letter said to [illegible] see?

prospects were extremely dull throughout the South-western section of the U.S. - that war ruined our prospects - a great deal has been done within a few years past - a great deal remaining to be done, before we get exactly to the right place: and altho' I have for some years past had no active agency in public affairs, and never intend to embark in them again, yet, I feel alive to the consummation of our objects coupled with the best interests of our Country, and I never can feel otherwise, until I forget that I am an American citizen, attached to the best of governments.

I fear that our Assembly, at the late session, have run too fast for the good of the State in some of their Banking and land matters. However, as I am deficient in information in relation to the basis of their measures, and being no gambler, I ought to say but little on such subjects - wishing correct information of the basis of some of their measures, I did the other day state several questions in relation to the powers and authority of the Assembly to act as they have - [illegible] a council [illegible] to [illegible]

that previous to the Challenge P— said "Governor or not he wished Colo H & friends to understand he could defend at all times his honor." Hamilton had then only one course left and Pendleton prosecuted him for breach of the ~~Com~~ & the author pledge to Hamilton's friend that he would not. dueling Laws. I name this merely because I feel much attached to your fame and I trust feel a warm regard for your person not only on account of the many services you have rendered me as an individual but intrinsic worth.

571

Hd

Publ. in the U.S. service that he should not have and exercise the common privileges of any other citizen

573

PP

Hon Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee

Ac7207

From
C W Blount
dated 12th Jan
1821

Ac7207

Wm Wathington
to
Governor Jackson
26th Oct 1841
Enclosing 15 pieces in
relation to the dispute
with Capt Bell

175

294

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

~~The Secretary of State~~

to

~~Governor Jackson~~

~~from 15th of March 1821~~

~~to 1st of January 1822~~

~~inclusive – both commissions~~

~~instructions &c, to him as Gov.~~

~~of the Floridas~~ – Also

~~the cashier of the U.S. Bank at~~

~~Pensacola to Gov. Jackson~~

574

295

[James G. Bronough,
Dec 4th 1821.]

Dr General

At 1 o'
of the H. R. Lou
rum was assembled
proceed to the choice
room balloting the
having the
Taylor had 60 bal
Edwards 28 Lewis
the Senate he
59 B. Smith 26
[illegible]
ballot be cast
a tournament of
to Chippewa Downs
of Indian would be

Ac 7207

576A

576

that the Friends of
come to a determina
not for P. P. Barbour
doubt will be elected

provided a gain to hal
the 12th. ballot terminat
P. P. Barbour of Va. the
the last ballot.
September 17. at 12
page of the President
communication

Jackson and rested
that perhaps was
to be presented. if
made a [illegible] of it

by this mail. It is
not an approbatory
Thomas & I suppo
it read in a hasty
indeed it is conceived
it doubtful with
or not. The proper
been to have com
[illegible] of have
his right to
corpus. This opinion
and has also to
I persuade his place
on the proper
with the Spanish
will be commenced
is perfectly understo
and standing in the
in your Letter.

C James G. Bron[illegible] 296

Washington City

27th December 1821.

losed letter to Mr. Overton con=
on the conduct of W. H. Craw=
transactions which were men
you of yesterday. It has pro=
here, and I have heard no per
did not censure it in the
facts will certainly be called
operly managed, cannot fail
lect. I am extremely anxious
I have enclosed to Mr. Over=
and without delay, that the pub=
prepared for the facts, when
will place the subject still
of view. After reading it, I
continue it to Mr. Overton
or if he should be absent
any other person who will

597

295

[James G. Bronough,
Dec 4?, 1821.]

Dr General

At 9
of the H. R. Lou
rum has assembled
proceed to the choice
seven balloting the
having received
Taylor had 60 vot
the second 29 votes
the third
59. B. Smith 2 votes
[illegible]
ballot be cast
a tournament of
to skip upon some
of sacrifice would be

Ac 17207

576A

576

[illegible] that the Friends of
[illegible] come to a determina-
[illegible]ote for P. P. Barbour
[illegible] doubt will be elected
[illegible]

[illegible] proceeds again to bal-
[illegible] the 12th. ballot terminated
[illegible] P. P. Barbour of Va. the
[illegible] the last ballot.
[illegible] 17. at 12
[illegible] the President
[illegible]

[illegible] purpose was
[illegible] to be [illegible]. if
[illegible] of it

by this mail. It is
not an approbatory
Thomas & I suppose
it read in a hasty
indeed it is couched
it doubtful with
or not. The proper
been to have com-
[illegible] of have
[illegible] right to
corps. This opinion
and has obs to
I presume has plac
on the proper
with the Spanish
will be commenced
is perfectly understo
and standing in the
in your defence.

C James G. Bronson 296

Washington City

27th December 1821.

closed letter to Mr. Overton con=
on the conduct of W. H. Craw=
transactions which were men
you of yesterday. It has pro=
here, and I have heard no per
did not censure it in the
facts which certainly be called
operly managed, cannot fail
fect. I am extremely anxious
I have enclosed to Mr. Over=
and without delay, that the pub=
prepared for the facts, when
will place the subject still
of view. After reading it, I
continue it to Mr. Overton
or if he should be absent
of some person who will

have it it published. In l

written

Ac7207

297

Andrew Jackson Papers

584

1821

297a

Gen'l Jackson's instructions to Henry Stanton, and James C Bronough in relation to the escape which he Callava finally refused to give — his letter to Callava on the subject —

583

2971

Genl Jackson's
Expenditures - furniture
Forage &c while on
the way to Pensacola
from Nashville
1821

585

2971

Vouchers
The Cashier of the Branch
Bank of the U.S. at Orleans
to
Governor Jackson
together with
the settlement and
claim of Genl Js
accounts
Order of Transfer

590

297d

Mr Worthington
to
Governor Jackson
Octr 31st 1821
with four enclosures
relating to the dispute
with Capt Bell —

581

Papers relative to a
refusal by Don J. Callava
to sign a receipt for the

transportation of families
of Officers &c and furnishing
provisions. 3d Augt 1821
copied on the Record Book
by J.C.C. [John Coppinger Cruser]

586

297e

His Catholic Majesty, and
been furnished to authoriz
These gentlemen are authoriz
may be pleased to make, in
the transportation of the Officers

297F

No. 13

Acc.t Manuel Ganga $200.00

11th July 1821

583

nature: that q
lasting prosperi
-y will not a
-tion to the uses of
of freedom compa
they are designated
they be so elevated,
that the ambition
-n, a cromwell or
ust upon them to
tumble them down
and factious peop
basis be so forti
of corruption and co
-gulph and float u
tide that bears the
Rome! These qu
of no small imp
them, because it is
them, or that d
upon your mind
afternoon with th

of a portion of
Suppose it to say
wise statesmen
engaged in the solution
problem; are those who
the destiny of the Republic;
and of the durability of
in the belief that the
American Liberty is
and faithful crea-
tion Land — If the course
be regarded as the basis
fabric - If popular
it up, and to enlighten,
elation. If our codes of
considered so long as
by Kings, ministers or
and depending the
; but as instruments
upon the state of
immemorial usage or

or prescriptive
definition of.
ask when, but
virtuous laws, and
administration of the
any security that a
the admirable test
a sacrifice, like
to corruption, and the c
and disregard
is none Faithful
the awful map
the emissaries of in
hence the responsibilities
of those duties which
as the conservators
of your country - the
which pierce the
your institution,
trial by Jury a
it as the guar
and a protection o

innovation, the com-
mon dads of an
el perpetual the
over the owners of
pt men at Washington
vision of the constitution
mages may evade its
aim against its merits
or Spanish money may
tional operations, but
unanimous and vehement
, the liberties will
while men cheat to.

[illegible] of the Ground
ce with you proper expri
tion, and what you are
are not less important
. It would require ma
ts and give them to you in
[illegible] but troubles-
[illegible] to treat them as
[illegible] a strong [illegible]

299 Nashville January 12th 1822

Sir,

I enclose for your information the talks of two Chiefs of the Florida Indians, from which you will see the hypocrisy of Genl McIntosh of the Creek nation. He is a faithful follower and disciple of his late Agent and friend, Mitchel — Had I not sent on my resignation I would give him such a talk as would make him tremble. I have long known (ever since the Seminole campaign) that he wanted to become the seller of the Floridas to the U States, and then told him that he nor his nation had no claim to them, that we had conquered them from our enemies the Red Sticks, that they belonged to the U States, and that the President would order to the boundary of the Creek nation those Indians within the limits of the Floridas — that altho the Florida Indians had united with the Red Sticks in the war with the U States, and we had conquered them and the country, it was the province of his Father the President to determine what he would do with them — the Florida Indians being renegadoes from the Creek, he might order them up to their original country or not, as he thought fit — that this was a subject over which he nor the Creek nation had no controul.

It will be well to write Mr Crowel

587

and Mr Bell a talk to give to this hypocritical tool of the late Agent. — Permit me to bring to your view one piece of conduct that Mr Crowell ought to receive particular instructions about — Mitchel still continues a store in partnership with Mr Gutrie, as I am advised — they credit Indians, Tom, Dick, Harry (if honest), or fictitious persons (if dishonest). When the annuity is to be paid they exhibit the account unpaid, and claim it out of the annuity. The chiefs under the influence of Mr Gutrie (the Big Warrior among the rest) allow the claim, and in this way at the last annuity received, a very large amount of the money to be distributed, is secured, which is swindling the nation completely — Let the agent be instructed to notice no such claims, to distribute the annuity to each family, and let those merchants collect their debts — this will put it out of their power to create fictitious debts, or to swindle the nation — the that credit ought also to run the risk of the solvency of the persons they credit, and the poor Indian who receives none of the goods sold, ought not in this unjust way to be stripped of his pittance. — The chiefs of the upper Creeks (the Tokabatchees) have been lately with me, and have made great complaints on this subject, I have therefore thought proper to bring it before you.

I am Sir with great respect
Your Obt Servant
Andrew Jackson

The Honble J. C. Calhoun
Sec of War

Jackson Adj. Genl.
Nashville 12 Jany. 1822

Relating to the Indians in Florida — Mc Intosh & Mitchell connected in a store — wishes Mr Crowell to be instructed as to paying the credits obtained by the Indians at the store &c. &c. &c.
Encloses the talks held with two Chiefs of the Florida Indians —

The Honble J C Calhoun
Secretary of War
City of Washington

[Ac. 9090]

300

Young Jackson Stud book for the year 1822
Hermitage

March 25th. Doctor William Butler one mare
1822. by the Season, Calonge Black) $8

Acc 7207

26th. Capt Anthony Wenston one
[illegible] (Grey mare) 8
[illegible] the

301

My Dear General Washington
16 July 1822

I have just time to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your letter of the
28 ult.— Mr Calhoun has not
received the letter you advert to. I see
clearly how the project may be made
as to meet with the appreciation

April 26th 1822 John Donelson To one gray mare by the season —

Mr Nathaniel Donelson 1 bed mare $8

Do Do

27 Mr Hodge Roan mare Do — $8

28th —

Mr [illegible] To one mare [illegible] $8

& other setbacks I will write you more at large tomorrow — The mail now closes — To Mrs J & family present my best regards

Your friend

Sam Houston

Ac7207

591

Gov. Graham
to
Genl Jackson
Plumee 1812

Plumee
Dec 16

Major General A. Jackson
Nashville

302

300

Young Jackson Stud book for the year 1822
Hermitage

March 25th. Doctor William Butler one mare
1822. by the season, (a large Black) $8.

AC 7207

26th. Capt Antony Wharton one
mare (Grey mare) $
we lost the

301

My Dear General Washington
18 July 1822

I have just time to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your letter of the
28 ult. — Mr Calhoun has not
received the letter you advert to. I am
lately here the project may be such
as to meet with the appreciation

590

April 26th 1822 John Donelson To one quart more
by the season

Mr. Donelson Third Mess $8
Do Do

27 Mr Badge Room Mess Do $8

28th To one Mess Do

Mr

8 other subscrs I write you more at large tomorrow — the mail now closes — To Mrs & the family present my best regards

Your friend
Sadler

Ac7207

Geo. Gadsden
to
Genl Jackson
Pensacola 1821

Pensacola
Dec 18

Major General A. Jackson
Nashville

302

591

will leave there probably
y – I have taken an ex
ters on the south side
heat my vessel before
The hedge apple pro
bell cannot leave
ancement of the weather

ur Jackson Andrew
y

Yours
Jackson

303 E From Richard K. Call? Jan. 1838

My Dear General

You le
its enclosures has just be
the seal of a letter addres
of no consequence, and a
an explanation from j

I have declined
ement with Mr McLean
sclusive of land on the tow
bd Wood seems disposed
expressed to me his bel
ated to negotiate with
of both — I write mer
conversations as to a
connection together w
obstacle to this nego
ted with my views & wi
I am inclined to think
have recently Manifes
in the extreme for

593

with the limited resources
will therefore take time to
embark in any scheme
ure, or present no prospect
section you propose on the
to valuable, & from ex-
ensive — If you can obtain
such as would be to you
The forfeited lands will
best about the time
to commence planting:
ing power to provide
at a reasonable price —
nds of negroes have
depreciated price of pro-
ce consider regulates
n, & where there have
d of produce will be
proper time to commence

It is uncertain when I sh
not before the 1 of Januar
= cursion through the coun
of the river & wish to ap
I move for Tennessee —
= bally accompany me,
Florence before Commen
year —

My regards to M
& your family general

Yours

593

Tennessee

Ac7207

304

City of Washington
February 9th 1824

Dear Sir

In answer to yours of yesterday, requesting me to say if I wrote to Mr Barnes a letter to a letter charged to have been written by me to Mr Monroe in 1817 I take much pleasure in saying to you that I did not, & that Mr Barnes is altogether mistaken. If he has said any such letter it is a fabrication. I assure you it was not written by me, nor by any other person for me; there is no such letter.

On seeing Mr Barnes charge, I wrote to Mr Monroe enclosed him the paper, and requested him to forward me a copy of the letter referred to. His answer to me was that the letter contained nothing such as was reported, but that it was mis-laid & could not be found. I immediately drafted & sent it to Nashville and directed him to send it to me; and this is all I have written on the subject. Mr Barnes is an error, when he tells the public I have written a single word to him on the subject.

You say nothing of your health
I hope it is, & will continue
with great respect
yr mo. obt. Servt.
Andrew Jackson

Mr. Chandler Price

JACKSON, ANDREW
PRESIDENT 1829-1837.

Gen. H. Leavitt
Washington, Feb. 2, 1826
Dear Sir:
Yours of
Free Charles Pierce
Mr. Clerk Pierce
Massachusetts
Mr. Leavitt

[11,500]

New-Orleans July 9th. 1824.

My dear Andrew

The decision of our Representatives for the State legislature and Congress has taken place yesterday and it is with no small satisfaction that I am able to announce you that the hero of Orleans has again carried the day. The Jackson ticket in the city has passed at the exception of one out of six and Livingston has been again returned to Congress. From our correspondence with the country we have been informed that the Jackson ticket was generally supported. The enemies of the general and of this country have been left out and only received the votes of a contemptable minority of men that did [illegible] for this country and who envy the glory they had [illegible] the enthusiasm for Jackson [illegible] their country.

597

I did not answer immediately your letter on account of my being so very busily engaged in the duties imposed upon me by the Standing Committee, I was named translator and I had to carry all the correspondance in French. I will write to you again very soon, let me know what is going on in your section of the world.

Yours Mercier

Dorrellson Esqr
Nashville
Tennessee

AC7207

[From Richard K. Call] [Ca. 1824?] 306

My Dear General

My long absence
I hope an ample satisfaction
for giving an answer to your
B^d of Mag^s which I did
few days since. My last
my intended visit to S
detained me the business
longer than I had at
we had a Extraordinary Sess.
Legislative Bodies, did
been left undone. The o
acts was that providing
=rangements Locations of the
We have arrangements
between the Appalach
Rivers, this we have m
our friends Goods
our Government will
=tained have been aff

594

d to relect the many
ven the Treasurer and
ed repay their forwarding
the fourth of January
negotiating with the
ind of the Indians and
ending treaty I have
days will be entitled
ments in three grand
Gadsden at St Augustine
and quite tenacious in
regard to the rights of
Indians. He has cause
and if he succeeds it
will place him and
more than any man
will endear him the first time
See this you will
congratulation. I am happy
are of the cause it
have given this it was
and to engage in

political life, if I am
not prepared to sac-
rifice I indeed the Peo-
ples wishes, I neither
to promote my elects
a uncommon vote in
it I am with propriety.
Political life and my
my profession I am
good prospects of seeing
[illegible] Presidential election
your friends in the
most sanguine expecta-
have not been more than
the People at a candid
has been used with incon-
you and known to the Peo-
States and they are dis-
your hand claim to their
no other man can f
and good sense will be
position of a factious
that prevent me to Mr. Sac
and believe me dear Gen

6

595

Mathew Lee
Lenox Mass

Ac7207

307

From James Gadsden

St Augustine
31 March 1825.

My Dear General

On my return to this place some days since I had the pleasure of receiving your two letters of the 9th & 21st of last & met at Tomoka a communication from you of as early a date as o

I

... on — As your suggestion
however & in compliance with your wishes I
have this day appointed Fulton my attorney
to act for me & to make any arrangement
with you or your agent that would be
perfectly satisfactory to you —

I cannot express all that I feel on
the result of the Presidential election — The
... vocal in

the community - An Enlightened & independent people cannot preserve their liberties if they are not vigilant as to the acts of those who aspire to govern them: & though many innocent individuals might suffer yet I must confess it is erring on the safe side to condemn those rulers who have even suspicion attached to

600 7,

was private attachment formed during my
intimate connection in your family which
has been strengthened by a long & intimate
knowledge of your private virtues as a
man - I would wish much to see you
if possible will endeavour to do so this
fall - At present my private affairs
[illegible] all my attention - I remain for
[illegible] tend the

(308)

[illegible] decisions of the [illegible]
Hammond, [illegible] had been intoxicated
to, and, it is said, sought an intervieu with
the General.

Just here, about this time, we find
Mr. Meriwether writing an page in reference to
Georgia and the Creek Indians. However
much the conduct of the Executive officers
may have called for such deliberations, they
were, certainly, ill timed, tho', perhaps,
better calculated for the effect they undoubtedly
intended to produce.

I looked upon the treaty concluded at the

601
[From Eq. W. Butler, Feb. 24, 1826]

(309)

[John H. Eaton]

Philadelphia
22 June 1826

Dr Genl.

Still lingering as you perceive at this gay city, instead like yourself of retiring to the shades of a private residence. I wish, indeed I were with you, tho I have no room for complaining or to say that my time is not much agreeably disposed of. The pleasing of my acquaintances is quite extend so much so, that it scarcely ever happens that I dine at home, and hence time and things roll pleasantly along.

Upon the whole tho I believe it is better that I am away for judging by our new Radical paper the [illegible]

603
Constant

(808)

of the free
trades effects, and the [illegible] of the
Legislature to sustain that determination
are violations of the sanctity of Treaties,
and disrespectful to the Union.

I am pleased with Mr. Saunders's resolution,
but regret that Mr. President Taylor's foundling for
the "News of the day" should engage the discussion,
and deprive us of the "courtesy" which influenced
the disinterested and patriotic Secretary in
his selection of the new printers.

I am at a loss to know what will be
done with the twin reports of the committee

Bagging equal in all respects to the Scotch at 23 Cents. These things
I see here and know to be facts. The Whig is forgetting to state that the
revenue will be reduced two or three millions. Well it is very possible
these gentlemen knowing in commercial trade, may be superior to any
thing to be met with hereabouts; but so it is that the practical men
of this section of Country suppose & believe that it will operate to prosperous a partial
increase of the Revenue: but what of that, we dont want money say
the anti tariff men; indeed! it may be so; but if the falling due of
large debts in the next four years with nothing to pay with be
any proof of their opinion, they will have enough of it. The nation
ought to see and know the falsey of these government reports which
declare 6, 8, or 10 millions to 1. or 2. Treasury when in truth not

[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~,

[illegible] cancer [illegible]

[illegible] give me the pleasure

it [illegible] introducing our boy as

the [illegible] age. He grows astonishingly fast,

excepting a slight attack of fever, has enjoyed

uninterrupted health; and, I think, when

we can have the pleasure of introducing

him to you, he will be prepared to pass a

rigid inspection. Mrs Gainer desires the

presents to Mrs Jackson & yourself, and, unites

joins me in friendly salutations to Mr & Mrs

St. Donelson, and in affectionate regards to Mrs Jack-

son, the little boys, & yourself.

Good bye, my dear friend

Yours W. Butler

603 P.S. (Turn over)

borrow and in that way pay: our credit is very good yet, but if

we go on in this way, disregarding too as has been the case the

proper application of the sinking fund, we shall have presently an

an awkward ~~[illegible]~~ involved and bankrupt condition. I do not think

that fairness & justice to ourselves requires a speedy extinguishment of our

debt; many of them have been & yet are applying for the benefit of pos-

terity and they therefore may well be brought in for a share of the burthens

the sinking fund set apart is perhaps enough, as much as should be

appropriated; but this ought to be faithfully applied — not touched for

any thing else, or swerved in any manner from its purposes; & yet the

fact is that it has been swerved, that is, there is a deficiency in its

application towards the extinguishment of the nations debt to an amount

little short of twenty millions of dollars: and yet some of our [illegible]

604

sage [illegible] protection maintain & secure [illegible]

^ need of money ^

For my Father

CINCINNATI
FEB 1

him a remittance for Dr. Berry on account
of my little sister.
2nd P.S. State the liberty to remove my inquiry for
Col. M. P. Anderson's place of residence.

E. M. A.

Jackson
Shelbyville
Tennessee

310

"It has become the painful duty of the Secretary of War to ...
venerated citizen. JOHN ADAMS departed this life on the 4th of this m...
cided in drawing and ably supporting the Declaration of Independence. With a prophetic eye, he ...
impending difficulties of the Revolution, and foretold with what demonstrations of joy the Anniversary of the birth day of American freedom would be hailed. He was permitted to behold the verification of his prophesy, and died, as did JEFFERSON, on the day of the Jubilee.

A coincidence of circumstances so wonderful, gives confidence to the belief that the patriotic efforts of these illustrious men were Heaven-directed, and furnishes a new seal to the hope, that the prosperity of these States is under the special protection of a kind Providence.

The Secretary of War directs that the same Funeral Honors be paid by the Army to the memory of the deceased, as by the order of the 7th instant were directed to be paid to THOMAS JEFFERSON, and the same token of mourning to be worn.

Major-General Brown is charged with the execution of this order."

NEVER has it fallen to the lot of a commander to announce to any Army such an event as now calls forth the mingled grief and astonishment of this Republic: never, since history first wrote the record of time, has one day thus mingled every triumphant with every tender emotion, and consecrated a nation's joy, by blending it with the most sacred of sorrows. Yes, Soldiers, in one day—almost in the same hour, have two of the Founders of the Republic, the Patriarchs of Liberty, closed their services to social man, after beholding them crowned with the richest, and most unlimited success. United in their end, as they had been in their highest aim—their toils completed—their hopes surpassed—their honors full—and the dearest wish of their bosoms gratified in death—they closed their eyes in patriotic ecstasy, amidst the gratulations and thanksgivings of a people, on all, on every individual of whom, they had conferred the best of all earthly benefits.

Such men need no trophies; they ask no splendid mausoleum. We are their monument; their mausoleum is their Country: and her growing prosperity the amaranthine wreath that time shall place over their dust. Well may the Genius of the Republic mourn. If she turns her eyes in one direction, she beholds the Hall where JEFF... if, in another, she sees the City where ADAMS kindled the fires of the Revolut... ment of our affairs, can she direct her view ...

605

311

... and ... of
heaven, this young chieftain was
introduced to us two months earlier
than was anticipated. He is, therefore,
very small; but, the tooth pronounced
him a very healthy child, and his
mother and nurse concur in the
opinion that he is a most uncommon
one. Thus of nothing but his size
and extraordinary development of
intellect, indeed, as an evidence of the
perfection for which he is designed, his
grandmother pronounces him, some months ago,

From E. G. W. Butler, Dec. 11, 1826.

608

310

By order of Major General Grant:

E. M. Butler

Asst. Comd. Dep. Adj. Gen'l.

July, 1863

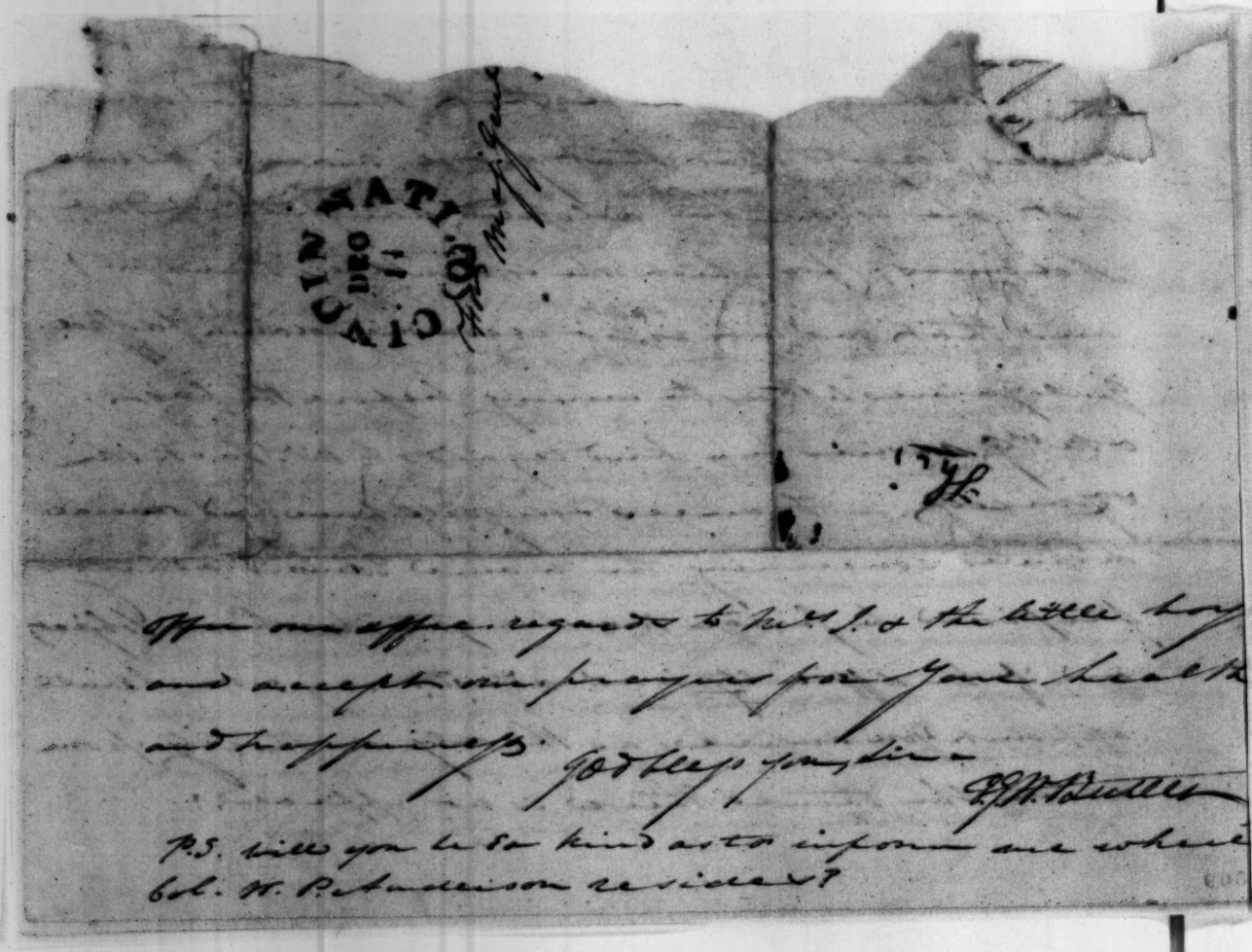
Ac 7207

For General Andrew Jackson, with the affection-
ate remembrance of E. M. Butler

311

[illegible] I regret, my beloved friend, that I
must now leave a subject so interesting to me, for one which has caused
trouble and myself the greatest mortification and regret. In a letter last evening
received from one kinder of mothers, she
mentions that she had requested you to
obtain an appointment for a young
Mr. Langefield, and desires me to say
to you that, as the physicians recommend
an immediate sea voyage for his health,
he no longer desires the appointment.
Stands that no consideration of friendship

[illegible] Washington, [illegible] that the new [illegible]
[illegible] forgets that that good man is no [illegible]
that she is not the adopted daughter of Mr.
Adams; (for which she is, doubtless, thankful)
and that merit is now no recommendation to office.
Genl. Gaines left us the morning before the last,
& Mrs. G. requires her kind regards to Mrs. Jackson
& yourself. — I cannot say myself how bad serious
disputes concerning the name Edmund being
prefixed to George Washington Custis's Property
and, if the difficulty is not adjusted very soon, I shall
appoint you umpire, as the only authority from
which there is no appeal.



Offer our affec. regards to Mrs J. & the little boy
and accept mine prayers for your health
and happiness. I remain yours, dear Sir
D. H. Buell

P.S. Will you be so kind as to inform me where
Col. W. P. Anderson resides?

Washington
18th Dec 1826

Dear Genl

as I have time at this moment to state the reasons why I do not write the letter indeed publishing. I have no doubt but the minions engaged will get themselves into some ridiculous scrape! They applied for a copy, and finding I wished one they declined taking one until I should get mine. My eye is on them, and I will not close it, while on the watch. I wish to hold back until they make some move, and then check them.

I will wait anxiously until I hear from you relative to Southards case and do what you may direct! There is at this time trouble in the Wigwam, and the calmest course will be the best. It would

606
AC 7207

be possible at this moment to excite sympathy in behalf of the administration notwithstanding their corruptions -

Every thing is moving on in the best way possible to put down a most base, and corrupt coalition - It must & will fall - The Bourbons will fall !!!

I have no doubt but it is now the object of the administration and its minions to get you into a controversy with them! and if not that to get insidious fellows to address you, that they may have the letters published - or it may be that men (in the general state of local & national excitement) to subserve their individual interest & aspirations and to have it know, that they correspond with you, regardless of you, and the great cause, sick to bring you before the public in this way! But of all

(3129)

these matters you
capable of judg
person can be!

Be a fin
close your a letter
wishes to write a
life. You will plea
honor of presenting
salutations to ladies f

Yo
A.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Maj Genl Jackson

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Genl Halleck
letter 18th Sept
enclosing accts
of Quartermaster
McClain & Hunter
Commissary
Corps Chicago

Mr A Lincoln

Ac 9209

313

Ac 9209

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

H. Clay

Letters —

to

J. H. Eaton

to Genl Jackson

Dec 1826

Mr. Clay's respe[illegible] the letter sent for
his perusal. Tendering [illegible] any alteration in the
terms it is returned [illegible] it was received.

[illegible] morning for after 10.

My letter of the [illegible] [illegible]
Mr Clay's disan[illegible]
to him should [illegible]

Hon Mr Clay
Ashland
Ky

Hon Mr Clay
Ashland
Ky
Dec 2 p. Mr.

610

learned from me, of the crew of the Pocahontas, and from the newspapers.

You may recollect that it was my intention to leave this country, for the North, early in this month; and had taken passage in the "Geo. Washington", for Louisville, when Mr. Butler met with an apparently slight accident, which caused the untimely birth and loss of two dear little daughters, and, consequently, compelled me to defer my departure. I am very happy to inform you that Frances is so far recovered as

From E. H. W. Butler, 192,673

benefitted by the climate of Louisiana, and I hope and believe that it will continue to improve, during our journey to Washington City.

I did not, I believe, mention to you my intention of locating myself in this State. The necessity and importance of a future support for a Soldier, and for those who may be dependent upon him, have suggested to me the propriety of availing myself of McBell's proposal, to join him in the purchase of the plantation on which he resides, — and the

fortune

by [illegible] see in it.

Will you have the kindness to present me to my friend McDonelson, and to say to him that DeBerry has just sent me an account against my little sister, Susan, for $959, and that I shall require his aid in obtaining from Messrs Johnson & Benton the means to pay it. I was under the impression that the balance ($59.) mentioned in the receipt of DeBerry, which McDonelson enclosed to me, was all that was due them, and designed remitting it on my arrival at Louisville. I find, however, that I was

614

for the payment of his claim. Could you, with propriety, General, urge upon Mr Benton the necessity of paying his debts, of long standing, to the estate?

Frances, with Mr Bell & my sister, join me in the most friendly regards to Mrs Jackson and yourself. — God bless you, General. — E. J. M. Rutledge

Hon Andrew Jackson

Steam Boat
Hermitage

our journey,

to Sweetwater Springs, but as our date was so far

advanced it was well for us to return to Nashville.

Cincinnati has, therefore, proved to be a most

interesting city, and Mrs Butler's health is greatly improved

by the residence in it. Since I wrote last,

the General and my daughter left us, and commenced

housekeeping. We shall remain at the Cincinnati

Hotel, where we are very comfortably situated, and

we expect, in next month, an agreeable addition

to our party, in Saint Louis and his Lady. He is to

marry the second daughter of my friend Mr Maturin

Livingston; a most beautiful and interesting young

From E.G.W. Butler, 1824-25

I presume that the hearts of men from
matter, like his illustrious archtypes, have been
engaged against Mr Webster to a fatal combat, for dragging
him from "behind the screen". It was reasonably anticipated
in the general there to expire this disinterested
and patriotic Editor of the opportunity of greatly
delightening the inhabitants of a land of political
doctrines; and he, doubtless, merits, in the opinion
of the thy authority, Editors, the contempt and
reprobation of the independent and honest Europe
reader, for his presumption.

I look upon this act of Mr Webster as

[illegible] as to [illegible]

[illegible] now looking

to [illegible] in Pittsburgh some [illegible] da

probably, spend some time wi[illegible]

The general & Mrs Gar[illegible]

friendly remembrances to Mr.

Mrs Butler joins me in offe[illegible]

and in kind wishes to Mr. &

Present me to the little

[illegible], with feelings of unalter[illegible]

Yours

Maffuna

Madam Jackson

Hermitage.

612

515

Sir

matter, like h

ge[illegible] General Ha

his fa[illegible] retire

in the general the

and patriotic [illegible]

illightening the

darkness, and

of the thy author

application of th

cases, for a tri

I look

316

Dear Genl.

The inclosed is a list of letters from Genl Jackson on file in this office.

Truly & respectfully
Your ob. Svt.
G Vanderburgh

1st July 1827.

Gen S. Houston.

316a

C. Vanderventer
1st July 1827
gives a list of letters
from Genl J. B. Marcy

3166

List of Letters from Genl Jackson to the Department of war now on the files of 1813 – 1822.

1813		1814		1814		1815	
March	1	Aug.	10	Dec	26	June	13
"	7	"	10	"	27	"	20
"	8	"	24	"	29	"	22
"	~~2~~	"	25	1815		"	28
"	22	"	25	Jany	9	July	3
"	30	"	30	"	13	"	11
April	8	Sept	6	"	25	"	11
May	10	"	9	Feby	17	"	18
Dec	16	"	16	"	17	"	18
"	30	"	17	"	24	"	25
1814		"	17	Mar.	6	"	25
Jany	31	"	18	"	16	"	31
Apr.	2	"	20	"	20	Aug.	1
"	25	Oct	10	"	22	"	1
May	8	"	14	Apr.	28	"	8
June	8	"	17	May	16	"	20
"	13	"	26	"	23	"	29
"	13	"	31	"	25	Sept	4
"	26	Nov	14	"	27	"	5
"	27	Dec	2	June	10	"	19
July	14	"	12	"	10	"	20
"	24	"	16	"	13	"	30
"	28					Oct	18
"	30						
"	31						

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1815	
Nov.	20
"	25
Dec.	7
"	16
"	17.
1816	
Feby	2
"	10
"	13
"	19
Mar	—
"	12
"	15
"	29
Apl.	15
"	19
"	24
May	8
"	12
June	2
"	3
"	4
"	9
"	10
"	10
"	10
"	13

1816	
June	15
"	18
"	20
"	24
July	4
"	17
"	19
"	20
"	24
"	30
"	31
Augt.	6
"	18
Sept	20
Oct.	15
"	30
Nov	13
"	20
1817	
Jany	6
"	19
Feby	17
"	26
Mar	31
Apl.	11
"	18
"	22
"	24

1817	
Apl.	25
"	29
May	13
"	27
"	31
June	11
July	9
"	10
"	22
Augt.	11
"	19
"	26
Sept	2
Oct	18
Nov	1
"	4
"	11
"	21
"	21
"	26
"	30
1818	
Jany	6
"	6
"	9
"	12
"	13
"	20

Jany	21
"	27
"	—
Feby	10
"	14
"	26
Mar	25
"	26
Apl.	8
"	20
May	5
"	16
"	29
"	29
June	2
"	2
"	30
July	13
"	31
"	31
Augt.	7
Augt.	9
"	10
"	18
Sept	11
"	11
"	20
"	21
Oct	23

3/6c

		1820		1820		1822	
Sept	29	Feby	27	Oct	4	Jan	5
Nov	30	"	28	"	16	"	12
Dec	30	March	2	Nov	13	March	13
1819							
Feb	1	"	9	"	30	Oct	4.
"	5	"	25	Dec	8		
March	9	"	31	"	29		
May	10	Apl	7	"	28		
July	24	"	27	"	30		
Aug	2	"	30	1821			
"	24	May	12	Jany	18		
Sept	7	"	17	"	21		
Oct	2	June	15	"	21		
"	8	"	19	"	29		
Nov	15	"	26	Feb	8		
"	22	July	8	March	1		
"	28	"	8	"	27		
"	30	"	9	Apl	10		
Dec	5	"	24	"	14		
"	11	"	26	May	26		
1820		Aug	2	July	17		
Jany	10	"	5	Sept	2		
"	17	"	10	"	17		
"	21	"	19	"	20		
"	23	Sept	2	Oct	2		
"	27	"	15	Nov	22		
"	29	Oct	2	Dec	12		

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Lost letters

24

[Robert Butler] 317

Aug. 17th 1837

me with your friend letter of date 30th
nowledgement in hopes of receiving
to in your last. but it has not
the deficiency as the committee's
) is published at full length and
tement seems perfectly true, needed not
conclusions from the premises ought
the rise and condition of the
, I suppose the committee sought
the nation, that all ought run and
regard the power of contractors.
am clear also point, that the evil:
to selected against the lenity tongues
greyted on the national bred, and
to be depreciated - On the subject of
intimately acquainted with Dr. Alley for
cord on that subject, that Sheriff
tion at the time and the subsequent

friendship of Dickinsons Patterson &
possibly could be offered, to an in
of your conduct on that occasion
your actions conduct through life, so far o
is human: & to see your afflicted as
the Selim attempted to be cast
exalted and noble stands your
Calm and composed aught you
Ne
in this quarter of the world -
as is one your friends Rea
Rev Reech unusually dry, and
stood the death much better th
information from Nashville rec
fearful forebodings that your
Gru
for special purposes relating to
to Peace from you on that

Ac 7207

318

My dear General

Sullivans Island
near Charleston
Augt 19. 1827

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th June, which was handed me the last evening — The circuitous route via Tallahassee, will account for its not having been earlier received and replied to —

6204 I sincerely hope Sir Hugh Talbot may meet with profitable employment in the West — His situation is unpleasant with a large increasing family, and very reduced circumstances, dependent on his individual exertions — His habits and early education are adverse to his new vocation as a farmer in a wilderness country: and his negro force is rather small

6204

to meet the necessary demands for the support of his family - I know however you will do what you can to improve his prospects, and assist him in his views

I have promptly replied to all the letters which have been received from you: and if I have not been a constant correspondent you will ascribe it to the true motive, an unwillingness on my part to intrude on the time of an individual which from his peculiar situation must be very much engrossed by more important correspondents.

I arrived here some weeks since and shall return to Florida as soon as I can arrange some important private concerns, the objects which induced me

to leave my farm near Tallahatchie at a period that the eyes of the world are generally important. I have found farming, an occupation, success in which, requires constant and assiduous attention, and whatever may be my inclinations, my circumstances & obligations to others forbid it too frequent absences where my operations must be left to the superintendence of an agent. It will be imprudent therefore under existing arrangements for me again to leave my place until I have secured the present and planted another crop. I am afraid therefore it will not possibly be in my power to meet you in Orleans in January next. though I have no doubt that both Call & Butler will be gratified in complying with your wishes,

on that subject as they may do so without
any inconvenience to themselves or detri-
ment to their interests — As however
important circumstances alone prevent
my gratifying a strong inclination to
be with you in January next; you will
I hope compensate me ~~[illegible]~~ under
my disappointment by a visit to this
capital — You may very easily take Talla-
hassee in your return route home &c.
You can need no assurance of the pleasure
it would afford me of a personal interview
in my little cottage in the Wilderness
of Florida

Yours faithfully
— Jackson

AC 7207

The political prospects are brightening: & I feel more
than sanguine that in 1829 the People will annul
the bargain which intrigue & management had formed —

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

319

Richard K. Cavis

Charleston S.C.

My Dear General

Sept 5. 1827

Since writing you some days ago; I have had the pleasure of reading in connection Mr Clays Lexington speech, Your communication in reply to Buchannans letter. This latter gentleman is somewhat shy & serpentine in his m

623

require no other evidence of the corrupt bargain — I feel daily more sanguine that we shall have a happy triumph on the 4th of March 1829 — Every movement on the part of Mr Clay & his partisans have only the more developed their views — Their principles and actions all bend to the same objects self aggrandisement; indelicate power; and division of offices — They operate for themselves and not for the People —

on the subject. for the mind of Carolina on
the great contest has long since been
made up. Your presence will not change
a vote - Your enemies cannot accuse you
of electioneering for they have conceded to
you the votes of Georgia - the Carolinas &
Virginia — Do write me addressed
to Tallahassee your determination on
this subject so that I may make the
necessary arrangements to be absent

623

Ac7207

Jackson
Charlie
Tennessee

Hermitage December 10th 1844.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 28th ult. has been recently handed to me, & I embrace the first leisure moment to ~~thank you for the valuable presents~~ which you are pleased to say have been forwarded for me to Messrs. Morgan & Co. New Orleans.

Every true American must view with delight the many testimonials which his countrymen can now offer of their advancement in the various arts of manufacture and domestic economy; and I have no doubt those which you have sent me are worthy representatives of this branch of our national industry. To give to our country the means of defence & an increased revenue, to its labour a fair market, and its capital a productive and useful occupation, was the great object of the Tariff of "24; and in my votes on the subject I looked alone to the general interests, claiming for myself no other merit than that of having done what I thought to be my duty.

Be assured, Sir, that I value highly this mark of your respect, and that I sincerely reciprocate the concern which you are pleased to express for my health and happiness.

With great respect believe me

Yr. Ob. Servant

Andrew Jackson

W. James Ronaldson

[Ac. 8790 pt. 2]

Mr. James Anderson
Philadelphia

DB

Mr. James Anderson
Hermitage Dec. 18 1824
Rec'd Dec. 28

625

[From Robert Butler] 321

Nashville February 21st 1828.

Dear General,

I wrote you a short time since by mail, but these elements being on the wing for Tennessee to settle some business before he again takes the woods, I avail myself of the opportunity to drop you a short letter – short because I have little to say except what may elements would tell you by word of mouth and face to face – I expect Mr. J. M. Hanelson here at the end of this week – he has not done a good business, and I am afraid he would

626 go ... to

Ae7207

627

Jefferson
to
Hammond

322 [John H. Eaton]

April 22d. 1828

Dear Genl.

Mr. Throop an eminent artist of N. York, is on a visit to Nashville His object & purpose is to obtain such materials & information as shall enable him to make an accur[illegible] engraving of you. I recommend [illegible] your polite attention, with [illegible] him such [illegible]

628

Ac7207

In Parkhurst

Nashville

Tenn

Hermitage May 6th 1828

Dear Sir

I have had the pleasure to receive your kind letter of the 23d of March last with your address delivered on the 8th January last, for which I tender you my sincere thanks.

Your appreciation of my public and private life is truly flattering, and is honored by the reflection that it is the result in some degree of those circumstances on my history which my enemies have endeavored to misrepresent, and which a date at a time when you could judge impartially.

It is certainly true that Mrs J. & myself have been assailed by every fabrication which wickedness and malice could invent; and that some of the Heads of Department, and even members of Congress, by the prostitution of the franking privilege, have given their aid to this object. But thus far their shafts have fallen harmless at our feet, and I trust the God of truth will make them x upon their own heads. They form probably the first example, since the days of christianity, where high functionaries of Govt, in order to perpetuate power, have conspired -

x A word here seems to have been omitted probably it was recoil.

the sanctuary of female innocence - It cannot be doubted but a virtuous and high minded people will consign to its proper place a President so shameless to any sentiment of honor, and pernicious to society.

I conclude Sir, with an expression of the grateful emotions inspired by your address, and the favorable sentiments contained in your letter.

Very respectfully your
Most obt. Servt.

Andrew Jackson

Hon. Francis Granger Esqr.

ac. 7168

631

Abner Greenleaf Esqr
Portsmouth
New Hampshire

Free & Clarkson
Stamford May 6
1828

324

[Aug 15, 1828]

Red Hook N
Aug.t 15th

Genl. Ana

Ac7207

Recd. Charleston
after August
1828

632

[illegible] you [illegible]
[illegible] a [illegible] addressed
the general [illegible] having received [illegible] answer
to either of my letters addressed [illegible] at
Cincinnati. I anticipated the general's return
to his headquarters at Head Quarters on the
[illegible] of September, the time fixed on by
himself, and was only acquainted of the change
in his plans after an application to the Adjutant
General for information concerning them.
I shall, therefore, remain at Mooreauntville
late in December; having permission from
the general in chief to that effect.

633 I am still determined to locate myself [illegible]
E From E. G. W. Butler, Nov. 5. 1827

letter; no matter you are quite at ease,
unfortunate, you can take your leisure for it period. E. G. W. Butler to Chas. H. Ectown, Ga., Nov. 5th. 1829

The Constitution we shall not be able to alter, & for this very
plain reason that men are never disposed to part with power when they
are once possessed of it. But without a change the present men in power
will fail. They are aware of this, and always fertile in expedients the Bonne
mission was gotten up to divert public attention; it has not succeeded very
well and other attempts have been gotten up, with as little success. In
vain have they been hunting for some third candidate to be gotten up
in order that the ds of Pop might again decide, & whom compromise might
then say. Emissaries have gone to Virga — letters have been written, & all
1007 sort of schemes devised to get Virga to s— [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] ages
[illegible] are; as [illegible] avoided
[illegible] dirt & poppy [illegible] limited, & the
[illegible] able to commence planting on
[illegible] on terms of equality, and with
the [illegible] & flattering prospects of success.

Should we succeed in the above arrangement, Frances and myself will go to Louisiana, to reside, as soon as quarters are prepared for us, and we have reason to anticipate the most favorable results from residence in that mild climate.

As the elections which took place yesterday and the day before, in Ohio, have, doubtless,

[illegible] turning out, that I have to [illegible]

I yesterday received a long letter from Stanwood of Cincinnati, member of the Legislature, & Editor of the Republican, he says there is no sort of doubt of Ohio & that Indiana is steady & true as ever. As where as the strength had to take up their candidates; the question is letting the rights of the people; & the power of patronage & on this issue will the election proceed & be decided; but to prevent this all sort of effort & struggle will be made. They are indeed a cunning set there, who by the by, the time for the Sophis orgies to claim effect seems to have gone by, & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] more out of fashion. But the other day I was

yours
self in
ably Sale
only receive
, and Obliged for
the attention of one continued and worth
friendship regards for Mrs Jackson and yourself
and for Mr & Mrs Nelson.

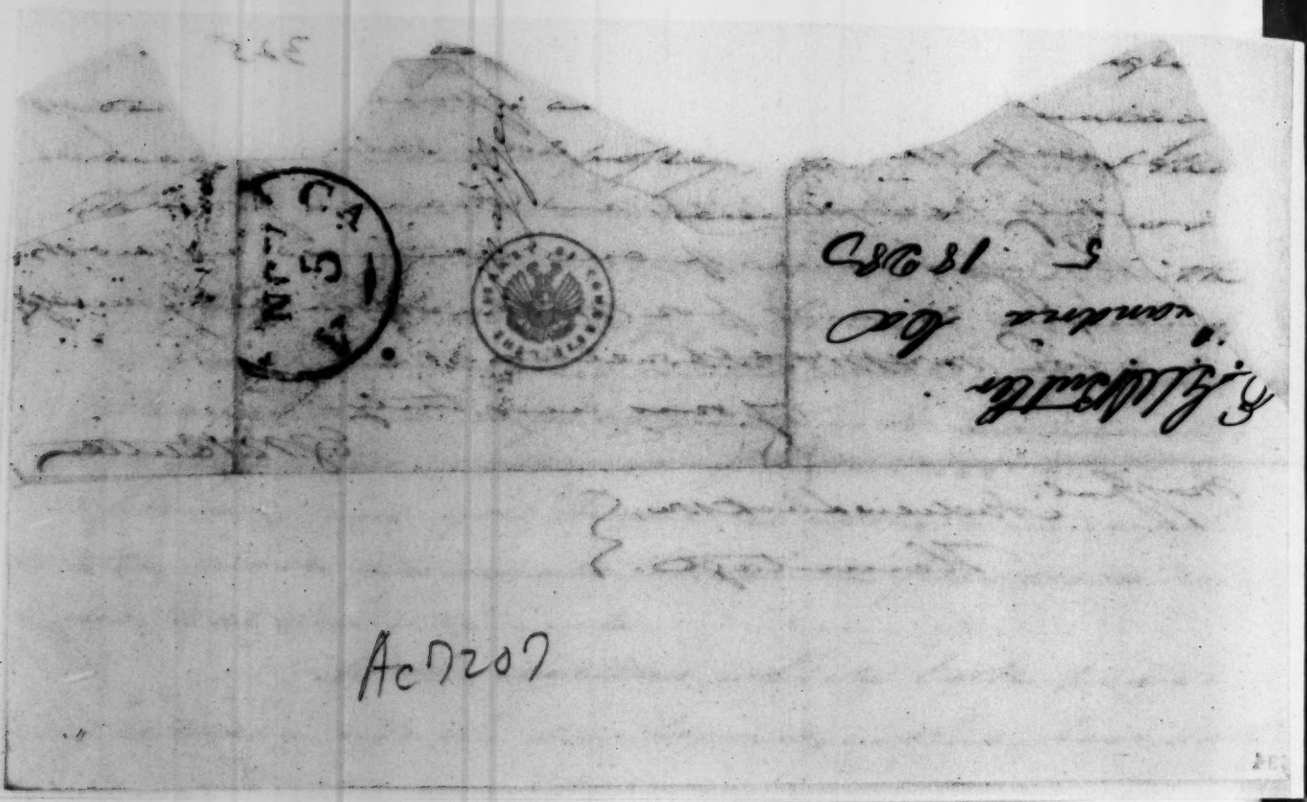
Yours very truly
E. G. W. Butler

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage.

634

You rogues, you rogues you're all found out,
and we the people, I'm no doubt
will put an end to all your dashing
and honest men, soon come in fashion

Our pedlering Bill has not passed — will
not I think. The Senate say let Ohio & Kent — be the event; the House decline in favor
of Kent & Mess.; a disagreement exists, & of consequence the Bill I think will fail
So be it, I am satisfied. Thus stands the case. The administration desire to be
quit of McLean and to put a <u>kindlier</u> hand in the Po office, I N Taylor, & thus
to make Wells the Sacrifice, thus to sell Said him for political purposes. They
would turn McLean home without the law, but the only folly which that shun
him Ohio may be gained or lost. If provide for him
1008
it is to be to do!



Ac7207

permit me again to present our
[illegible] a character of recommendations. We shall therefore, apart
from any aid of ours here Mr. Clay & others to make clear
our selections, acting on facts fully of any unfavorable nominations
come before the Senate.

Ac7207

The ~~Colly~~ has that you make me about I cannot act officially on
behalf of the Trustees of the College. Judge White & myself have received
an official communication made to us by Cumberland College on the
subject. The right of instruction we both acknowledge; & upon this
subject the instructions forwarded from the Legislature are to procure
[illegible] in also & want to be made to the State for the

V. CORRESPONDENCE

Regarding P. O. Eaton

(March to November 1829)

96 pages

32a

Letters to and from
Jackson re
Mrs. Eaton

(copies)

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In Patton
Correspondence
1829

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1899
Mrs. Eaton Dunn
(Dunn)

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1829
Mar. 18 - Nov. 30

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Copy of a letter from the Revd. Dr. Ely to General Jackson.

Philadelphia March 18th. 1829.

(Private & Confidential)

My dear General

With deep regret I now approach you, because I dread the thought of giving you pain: judge whether I do not love you and dearly love the memory of your sainted partner, and if you should think me obtrusive, forgive me for her sake; for it is chiefly on her account that I have consented, after long deliberation in my own mind, to make this communication. When I left this city I knew nothing of Mrs Eaton, but some vague reports; and when I had a little conversation with you on the nomination of her husband, I did not believe any thing could be substantiated against her. Soon after, however, I found that all parties in Washington, male and female, with the exception of good Mr. Rylands family and a gentleman who boarded at Mr. O'Neales, had but one language concerning her: they all said that she was a woman of ill fame before Major Eaton knew her: and had lived with him in illicit intercourse. On this account the nomination of Mrs. E— I found distressing to all your friends, of every name: but I concluded that Mrs E— was not to be the Secretary, and that it would be requiring too much that all the wives of your

your offices should be above suspicion; I therefore said nothing on the subject.

On my return home, I was delayed in Baltimore untill Monday. There a merchant of the first respectability, whom I had long known as your warm supporter, Mr. J. Campbell, who seeks no office, told me that on account of Mrs. Eaton "the most influential Jackson men could not lift up their heads". I told him that Mr. Eaton had no doubt made the best of his case to you, and that you thought her an injured woman. He was satisfied, as all of your friends, I believe are, that you had no knowledge of her notorious infamy. Before I left Baltimore I was earnestly solicited by several of your warm admirers to unite you a full disclosure on this subject; and finally I determined to do it, for this reason. the name of your dear departed and truly pious wife is stained through Mrs. Eaton. In a meeting of the Directors of a Bank in Baltimore it was publicly said, "it too bad but what could you expect better: it only supporting Mr. Jackson", or words to that effect. This rouses my indignation; and I cannot endure it that Mrs. Eaton should be named in connexion with your ever to be honoured and lamented wife. Your friends all say, as they ought, and will, that these persons have no similarity of character; but the public who generally believe Mrs. E— to have been a licentious woman for years, will consider her elevation to society through the influence of the President as a reflection upon the memory of Mrs. J—. It is uttered by a thousand malicious tongues, "he could not make an objection to Genl. E— on account of his wife".

Now my dear Genl. I have told you what I believe to be

be good authority, that Mr. Jackson when in Washington did not return the call of Mrs. Timberlake; and she did not fear to put the seal of her reprobation on such characters. You will find, on enquiry, that this was the fact in relation to Mrs. L—. She was too pure to countenance such a character as Mrs. L— then sustained.

I do not presume to ask my venerable friend, any thing more than this, that you will not expect Mrs. Emelson and Miss Easton, your lovely nieces, to return the civilities of Mrs. Eaton. I wish to be able to say, and to hand all your friends who are spoken to on this subject say, that your family follow the example of Mr. Jackson in relation to this unhapy woman. They cannot resist the power of public sentiment on this subject; for few persons of any political note in Washington and Baltimore are ignorant of the bad fames of Mrs. E—.

With great lord and respect I feel compelled to state the following reasons for desiring that you would excuse your family now calling on and entertaining her, until time has enabled her in some measure to redeem her character.

1. Whether with truth a not, Mrs. E— is generally spoken of in Washington and Baltimore as having been a lewd woman, excluded from society, before her first and second marriage.

2. The ladies of Washington are so fully persuaded of the truth of the report against Mrs. E— that they have refused to return her calls, and do still refuse. I could name to you many of the first ladies of W—, that if they met Mrs E— in a public place they would

would speak with civility to her, if she spoke to them, but would never receive her to their houses; or be on visiting terms, because she was notoriously infamous. Their husbands have said they will support their wives in this course, if it should cost them their places.

3. At the public table at Gadsby's, on the day after Mr. Langham's party, a man whom I shall not call a gentleman, said in the hearing of four persons, "Mrs. E— brushed by me last night and pretended not to know me. She has forgotten the time when I slept with her." My authority was Mr. John E. Hyde of New York, then at Gadsby's, whom I know to be a gentleman of high standing.

4. A gentleman now in Washington told me that Mrs. E— had been heard, I think by himself, telling her servant not to call her children by the name of Timberlake, but Eaton, because they were his; and Mr. Timberlake, when he last left W— told this gentleman with tears, "that he would never return to this country," on account of Eaton's seduction of his wife.

5. A clergyman of Washington besought me to tell you, that when Timberlake had been gone more than a year from this country, Mrs. E— had a miscarriage, as was currently reported, and as her attending physician told him was the case.

6. A lady and gentleman of excellent character, who urge the kind treatment of Genl. E— and feel gratified with his appointment now he and his wife are married, told me that during one session of Congress Mr. Eaton's friends got him to board at Mr. Coyles for the

the express purpose of getting him free from Mrs. Timberlake.

I could add to this sad catalogue, but I forbear to say more than this, that members of Congress have seen the name of Mr. and Mrs. E— entered at public houses as man and wife before they were married; that a boarding house in N. York caused them to remove because Mr. E—, not being able to find the key, had the lock removed from a door between Mrs. Timberlake's room and his own; and that another boarding house in N. York refused to receive them a second time because their intimacy disgraced their house; and that I have reason to think Mr. E— has heard, even from intimate friends, of all, or most of these reports.

I have been requested also to say to you that the opposition prints will drag these things before the public, and that your friends, while they honour the kindness of your heart and the purity of your motives cannot pretend to defend Mrs. E—. With the exception of Mr. Rylands family and Mr. Bradford above referred to, who boards at Mr. O'Neills, I have not found one Jackson man who doubts the truth of the reports against Mrs. E—. On board of a Steam Boat, on our way home, Mrs. Ely triumphantly vindicated Mrs. Jackson's honour; when a lady the wife of President Kirkland turned to her and said, "and pray Madam do you also defend Mrs. Eaton?"

Dear General, I have seen enough of Mrs. Eaton to confirm these reports in my own mind, and I am no judge of human nature, or else Mrs. Eaton rules her husband in such a way that he is a very mis-

miserable man. If she would let him, I believe he would save you from all trouble on his account; for he is naturally a man of fine feelings. She will do more to injure your peace and your administration than one Hundred Henry Clays.

I have now done what I believe duty and friendship to the most honoured man in our nation required; I have discharged my tender duty to the memory of dear Mr. Jackson; and I hope, my venerated friend, that I have not deserved to lose your esteem.

As a minister of God, as a man, and a christian I would forgive Mr. and Mrs. E— and do them all the kindness in my power; but forgiveness does not imply that a woman of lewd character for years should on marriage be received, at once, into chaste society.

Mr. Eaton cannot, or he would clear the character of his wife. I wish he were to go to France, and he might live away from Washington long enough for his wife to prove her reformation.

Need I apologize for this long letter? My hearts desire and prayer to God for you is, that you may have the happiest presidency, and heaven at last.

(Signed) C. S. Ely.

General Jackson's reply to the above letter of Dr. Ely.

Washington City March 23d. 1829.

Dear Sir

Your confidential letter of the 18th inst —

Just have been received in the same spirit of kindness and friendship with which they were written.

I must here be permitted to remark that I sincerely regret you did not personally name this subject to me before you left Washington, as I could in that event, have apprised you of the great exertions made by Clay and his partisans here and elsewhere, to destroy the character of Mrs. Eaton by the foulest and basest means, so that a deep and lasting wrong might be inflicted on her husband. I could have given you information that would at least, have put you on your guard with respect to anonymous letters containing slanderous insinuations against female character. If such evidence as this is to be received, I ask what is the guarantee for female character, however moral — however virtuous.

To show you how much you have been imposed on, and how much Mrs. E. has been slandered, I am warranted in the positive contradiction of the very first charge made against her — "that she was in ill fame before Mr. Eaton ever saw her;" from the united testimony of the Hon. Mr. Rhea, Dr. Hogg and others who had boarded with Mr. O Neale, long before Mr. Eaton was a member of Congress. If you feel yourself at liberty to give the names of those secret traducers of female reputation, I entertain no doubt, but they will be exposed, and consigned to that public odium which should ever be the lot of those whose morbid appetite delights in defamation and slander.

961 As to the information of Mr. Campbell of Baltimore

Baltimore, I will barely remark that he may be a respectable man, but surely you will agree with me that a charge so malignant in its character unless accompanied with indubitable evidence of the criminality of the act, should not have been made, and shews him, at once, to be destitute of those just, manly and charitable feelings which should be — characteristic of every good and virtuous man. In contradiction of Mr. Campbell's information to you I have many letters from Baltimore, Pensylvania, Ohio and other States congratulating me, and the nation, on the selection of Mr. Eaton as one of my Cabinet. Beside these, many members of Congress, and among them the leading members of the New York delegation, expressed personally their high gratification at his appointment — You were assuredly justified in stating to my friends that I have no information, or ever had on which any reliance ought to be placed, of any infamous conduct of Mr. Eaton.

One observation on the Bank conversation. The place where the remark was made is sufficient evidence, to my mind, that it emanated from Clay or his satalites with a view of completing what he had here begun. I am fully warranted in charging Mr. Clay with circulating these slanderous reports, from information derived from a very intelligent lady who met Mr. Clay and his wife on her way to this City. This lady says Mr. and Mrs. Clay spoke in the strongest and most unmeasured terms of Mr. Eaton. She enquired of them to know upon what grounds these charges rested — rumour mere rumour was the answer. So far from this attempt to injure Mr. Eaton on the part of those personages, having the

effect which it was intended, the lady as soon as she arrived, sought to become acquainted with her and Mr. Eaton. Now my dear Sir, justice to female character, justice to me, and justice to Mr. Eaton require that those secret agents, in propagating slander, should be made known to Mr. Eaton that he may be enabled to defend the character of his wife against such vile and unprincipled attacks. Would you my worthy friend, desire me to add the weight and influence of my name, whatever it may be, to assist in crushing Mr. Eaton who, I do believe, and have a right to believe, is a much injured woman and more virtuous than some of her accusers? It is due to me to be made acquainted with the names of those Bank directors who have dared to throw an imputation on the memory of my departed wife. Men who can be base enough to speak thus of the dead, are not too good secretly to slander the living; and they deserve, and no doubt will receive, the scorn of all good men. Mr. Eaton has been known to me for twenty years — his character, heretofore for honesty and morality, has been unblemished, and am I now for the first time, to change my opinion of him, because of the slanders of this City? We know here, none are spared; even Mr. Madison was assailed by these fiends in human shape — Mr. Commodore Porter has also been singled out as a victim to be sacrificed on the altar of defamation, because she left this City and travelled precisely in the way agreed on by Com. Porter, but did not promulgate it to the gossips here. I speak advisedly in relation to this matter, for I have seen a letter from Com: Porter giving an expose of this whole transaction, justifying his wife's conduct and vindicating her innocence. He expresses

expresses a determination, when he returns to this country to investigate the affair and punish the defamers of his wifes character — and I sincerely hope he may live to do it, for I am disgusted even to loathing at the licentious and depraved state of society — it needs purifying.

You were badly advised, My dear Sir, when informed "that Mrs. Jackson, while in Washington, did not fear to put her seal of reprobation on such a character as Mrs. Eaton". Mrs. Jackson to the last moment of her life believed Mrs. Eaton to be an innocent and much injured woman so far as relates to the tales about her and Mr. Eaton, and none other ever reached her or me. As Mr. J. has been introduced into this affair, and as she loved truth while living and she and myself have always taken the and Bible for our guide, to which I refer you, I will give you a concise history of the information which I and Mrs. Jackson possessed upon this subject. First let me remark, that Major O'Neal is a Mason, Mr. Timberlake was a Mason, and Mr. Eaton is a Mason; therefore every person who is acquainted with the obligations of masons, must know, that Mr. Eaton as a mason could not have had criminal intercourse with another mason's wife, without being one of the most abandoned of men. The high standing of Mr. Eaton as a man of moral worth and a mason, gives the lie direct, in my estimation, to such a charge — and ought to do it, unless the facts of his alledged guilt shall be clearly and unequivocally established, when, should that be the case, he ought and would be spurned with indignation.

I became acquainted with Major Oneal in this City before Congress even sat in it. I never saw him again until 1817 when I visited his house to pay my respects to Mr. Eaton who in Decr. preceding, took his seat in the Senate for the first time. In 1823 I again visited the City in the character of Senator from Tennessee, and took lodgings with Mr. Eaton at Major Oneals, where and when I becomes acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Timberlake. I was there when Mr. Timberlake left this country for the Mediterranean, and present when he took leave of his wife, children and the family; he parted with them in the most affectionate manner, as he did also with myself and Mr. Eaton. Between him and the latter gentleman, there appeared to be nothing but friendship and confidence from the first time I saw them at Major Oneals until the day of his departure. From the situation and proximity of the rooms we occupied, there could not have been any illicit intercourse between Mr. Eaton and Mrs. Timberlake without my having some knowledge of it; and I assure you sir, that I saw nothing — heard nothing which was calculated to excite even the slightest suspicion.

Shortly after Mr. Timberlake left Washington for the Mediterranean, I was told in great confidence that it was rumoured in the City, that Mr. Eaton and Mrs. Timberlake were too intimate. I met it as I meet all slanders, with a prompt denial, and enquired from what source this rumour came, and found it originated with a female against whom there was then as much said, as is now said against Mrs. Eaton. This report came to the ear of Mr. Jackson through the same channel; but

but to the day of her death she believed it a base slander, as I do at this day — As to what servants may have said about her telling them not to call her children Timberlake, but Eaton, it is matter of regret to me that you have named it. My dear Sir, if the tales of servants who become offended by being dismissed, are to be believed, what security has your dear wife for her virtuous character — or that of any other lady.

It is reported that Mr. Timberlake declared he would never again return to this country in consequence of Mr. Eaton having seduced his wife. How can such a tale as this be reconciled with the following facts. Whilst now writing I turn my eyes to the mantle piece, where I behold a present sent me by Mr. Timberlake of a Turkish tobacco pouch, which was accompanied by a Turkish pipe, about three weeks before his death, and presented through Mr. Eaton whom in his letter, he calls "his friend". Now Sir, could this be so, if he did really believe Mr. Eaton had injured or wronged him! — No I am sure you will say, it is impossible.

I have not the least doubt but that every secret rumour is circulated by the minions of Mr. Clay for the purpose of injuring Mrs. Eaton and through her Mr. Eaton; but I assure you that such conduct shall never have my aid. When Mrs. E — visits me (she has not done so since the 4th.) I shall treat her with as much politeness as I have ever done, believing her virtuous, at least as much so as the female who first gave rise to the foul tale, and as are many of those who traduce her. As to the determination of the ladies in Washington, I have nothing

nothing, or will I ever have any thing to do. I will neither persuade or dissuade any of them from visiting Mrs Eaton, leaving Mrs Eaton and them to settle the matter in their own way; but I am told that many of the ladies here have waited on her.

The villian who could have used such an expression at a public table, as has been related to you by Mr. Ins. E. Hyde of N. York, ought to have been instantly kicked from the table; and that Mr. Hyde did not thus treat him, instead of telling you of it, does not elevate him much in my estimation. A man who could be so base and wanton in his conduct, would not hesitate to slander the most virtuous female in the country — nay even our Saviour were he on earth. With regard to the tale of the Clergyman, it seems to me to be so inconsistent with the charities of the Christian religion, and so opposed to the character of an embassador of Christ, that it gives me pain to read it. Now my dear friend, why did not this Clergyman come himself and tell me this tale, instead of asking you to do it. His not having done so, convinces me that he did not believe it, but was willing through other sources to spread the vile slander. If he had been told this by the attending physician himself he had nothing to fear from giving his name provided he was a person of responsibility — if he derived it from any other source than the Doctor, he himself became a slanderer — the New Testament contains no such uncharitable examples as given by our Saviour while a sojourner on earth — I pray you

you write this Clergyman and remind him of the precepts contained in the good old Book — if he reads it he will know where to find them.

I am authorised to say it is untrue that Mr. Eaton ever changed his lodgings, from the first time he went to Major O'Neals to the present day, except for a few weeks, which was in consequence of his being on several Committees, much pressed with business and making it necessary for him, a short time, to be near the Capitol. — I should like to know the names of the Members of Congress who saw the names of Mr. and Mrs. Eaton entered on the Tavern Register as man and wife, and the dates of those entries. If my memory serves me correctly Mr. Eaton never travelled in company with Mrs. Timberlake but once and then her husband was along — nor do I believe they went as far as New York; but in this I may be mistaken — But suppose it to be true are we to infer guilt from that circumstance? — If the Owner of the house, or his Bookkeeper were to place upon their register the names of Mr. and Mrs. Eaton, what would that prove — why only that they supposed the lady with him, on his arrival at the Inn, was his wife — a mistake I will venture to say that very often occurs. There is, I expect, about as much truth in this story, as the one that informed you on your return to Philadelphia, that Mrs. Eaton was to preside at the Presidents house; or the one that represented her as intending to visit your City in company with Major Lewis to assist in purchasing furniture for the Presidential Mansion. Now my dear Sir, when such a barefaced and unfounded misrepresentation

as this can meet you in the teeth, I set down all that has been told you as unworthy, entirely of credit.

Major Lewis will go on shortly to see his daughter at school in Phil.a and Mr. Eaton, for aught I know, may go with him to purchase furniture for her own house, as I am told she and Mr. Eaton intend keeping house. I suppose she has a right to travel, as well as any other person, if she chooses to do so — and if she desires to go under the protection of Major Lewis, if he, nor her husband object, I do not think any other person has a right; but I do not know that she designs going at all — I am inclined to think she does not. Mr. Eaton has not been in my house since I moved into it, but should she do so, the same attention and respect will be shewn to her that are shown to others. On my nieces I lay no restrictions — I only enjoin it on them to treat <u>all</u> well who may call to see them; they are required to visit none but those they may think proper.

Permit me now my dear and highly esteemed friend to conclude this hasty and I fear unintelligible scrawl. While on the one hand we should shew base women as a pestilence of the worst and most dangerous kind to society, we ought on the other to guard virtuous female character with vestal vigilance. Female virtue is like a tender and delicate flower; let but the breath of suspicion rest upon it and it withers and perhaps perishes for ever. When it shall be assailed by envy and malice the good and the pious will maintain its purity and innocence untill guilt is made manifest — not by <u>rumours</u> and <u>suspicions</u>; but by facts and proofs brought

brought forth and sustained by respectable and fearless wit-
-nesses in the face of day. Truth shuns not the light; but
falsehood deals in sly and dark insinuations and prefers
darkness because its deeds are evil — the Psalmist says "the
liars tongue we ever hate, and banish from our sight".

Revd. Dr. Ely to General Jackson.

Philadelphia April 4th. 1829.

(Private and Confidential.)

My dear General

Your generous
and noble disposition merits the best of friends. Of
this, your last letter, if I had wanted proof would have
been the best evidence. It has given me what I desired,
the best reason to say, to those friends who may speak to
me on the subject, that you had no knowledge of any
evil in Mrs. Eaton and believed her an injured woman.
If your opponents speak to me about the matter, I shall
say the same; although their accusations scarcely
need any longer to be answered at all. You
have granted too, in relation to the ladies all which
I asked; and I had no desire that you should
add the weight of your influence to crush an in-
-jured female; while I did earnestly wish that your
nieces might not visit any one whom the most
respectable families in Washington could not.

Permit me to do justice to James Campbell, a merchant in Baltimore, by saying that he repelled the slander uttered in the meeting of certain Directors of a Bank; and expressed his persuasion that you knew nothing of the common rumour against Mr. Eaton. Still the reports against Mr. E. had been so general and of so long continuance in B—, that many of the most respectable Jackson men felt, he said, "as if they could not hold up their heads". I wish you not in your thoughts, through me, my dear Sir, to do Mr. Campbell injustice, for he is an honorable man, and a sincere friend to that man of the people whom millions delight to honour. Mr. Clay, he and I both believe to be as unprincipalled and base a politician as ever lived.

I did not ask the name of the Bank nor of the Directors of which he spoke; although I think he told me that he was the only Jackson man amongst them. I then had no disposition to trouble you on this subject. I would write to him and learn their names, and then communicate them to you, were it not for some considerations which I shall directly state. Several other persons in Baltimore, and among them some ladies of high standing, one of whom had known Mr. E. from her youth, said in my hearing that her character did not stand fair before she knew Genl. Eaton. It was this general rumour in Baltimore which was the source of mortification; and to me of indignation, when it was made to bear against the triumphantly vindicated fame of your precious wife. I cherish her memory with mite delight.

My object, dear General, is not now to convince you of anything against Mrs. E—; and, could I make you believe as I have been compelled to believe, I should not advise any present change in the War Department: I rather write for the sake of explanation, and perhaps self-vindication; for having written to you on the subject.

The reports concerning Mrs. Madison I am fully convinced were unqualified lies: I wish the same could be said of Mrs. Porter; whose brave husband I should be glad to see restored to his standing in the Navy by our gallant Jackson. It was a mean, time-serving policy which induced the last administration to sacrifice Capt. Porter. But my excellent friend, if Porter would punish the authors of the rumours against his wife, he must begin with her own father, Mr. Anderson of Chester Pa., who doated on his child; with her mother, who had originated the story that Mrs. Porter was insane, and so accounted for her conduct; and with his own sister at Elkton: and then he must be avenged on the unutterable anguish which they have often expressed on the subject. Some of these things I had from his friends at second hand only from these near relatives. Mr. Anderson is a man of property and gave his daughter a fine establishment in Chester: the Commodore cannot expect her not returning to her father, if she needed any thing; he cannot convince her <u>own family</u> of the purity of her conduct, but if he believes her innocent he may possibly reestablish her at a distance from her native place. He is a doating husband; and may believe what he wishes to believe:

and from his letters to Jos. B. McCorkle, a very worthy clerk in the Naval Commissioners' office, I should be ready to think that he did regard her as faithful to himself. Her conduct, however, ought not to hinder his restoration to the American Navy. From your letter I began to think her a slandered woman myself; but on calling on a person intimate with the family I heard such evidence stated as makes me confident that if he can satisfy his and her own relatives there will be no difficulty with any body else.

When I first heard rumours in Washington against Mrs. E. I did not credit them; and for some time I had thoughts of sifting them to the bottom; and if I could not find any good ground for them, of calling on Mrs. E. with my wife, that we might make our respects to her. It was my purpose also to put her husband in the way of vindicating her character; but in prosecuting my object, I learned that Mr. Eaton had been told by a gallant man of these rumours; that this friend of Genl. Eaton had told *him* that he made you acquainted with the fact that such rumours were in circulation; and that another of the most intimate friends of Mr. Eaton and of yourself believed in the reports to be true. In this state of things I clearly saw, that I should probably be the occasion of a duel between persons long and well acquainted, if I proceeded; and I was determined if I could not make matters better, to make them no worse.

Yet when I did write my two first confidential letters I could not refrain for my spirit burned within me. I would *now* push this matter, did I

I not know that some manly cheeks which have been watered with tears on this subject, would be in great danger of becoming cold in death; and that Genl. Eaton, to effect any thing, must fight half Washington, if he should not be killed himself. I am rejoiced that you intend dear General, to let time and the Ladies work the right issue. My wife was waited upon by a friend of Mr. Eaton's and solicited to undertake with me an investigation, and we should have made the effort but for the reasons above stated. Except in this matter of temptation, I think Genl. E—, a very amiable, capable, clever fellow: and in this matter I consider him tempted as Joseph, without the religious principle of Joseph to make resistance. My heart's desire is that he may be a true penitent, confess to God, become happy, and find salvation. The same blessing I implore for his wife.

If I have committed any offence by being full and frank, I am sure that your kindness will impute it to the right motive, and esteem, yours,

(signed) E. S. Ely.

General Jackson in reply to Dr. Ely.

Washington City April 10th 1829.

My dr. Sir

I have just received your friendly and frank letter of the 4th. Instant; and, finding that you

you have been badly advised as to some matters on the subject under consideration, I am induced, once more, to write you. And first, I must remark, that, I have always thought repentance presupposes the existance of crime — and should have been gratified, had you pointed to the proof of Mr. Eaton's criminality, before you recommended repentance.

In your letter you say, you had been assured by a gallant man that the rumours of which you speak had been communicated to Mr. Eaton and myself — this is not true unless in confidence, or the information having been given by a lady as stated to you in my last letter. If I am right in my conjectures, as to the gallant man alluded to, he never did see any thing criminal of Mrs. Eaton, as he has always positively assured me: and the rebuff this gallant gentleman met with, if he had related it, would have convinced you that Mrs. Timberlake was not of such easy virtue. From that time to the present period, they have been unfriendly. I think I well know the gentleman alluded to; and if I am not mistaken, altho' I entertain a high opinion of him, yet I do know there is no man whose prejudices run higher.

I will relate a circumstance which has lately occurred, and then you can judge whether attempts have not been made to destroy Mrs. Eaton's character upon mere rumour, unfounded and under secrecy. Soon after Genl. Call returned from Philadelphia he communicated to me that he had received, con-

confidentially from a high minded honourable man, "information of a correspondence, in writing, between Mr. Eaton and Mr. Timberlake, which fixed on Mr. and Mrs. Eaton positive criminality — and that he had seen it". I replied, as I always had done to the Gent., that this was a positive and unfounded slander, and that he ought to give up the name of such a villian; for, said I — pointing to the "tobacco pouch", — that with the note which accompanied it, is my evidence that Mr. Timberlake had the utmost confidence in Mr. Eaton to the day of his death. I insisted that it was due to Mr. Eaton to give him the name of this man, as he was determined to have justice done himself and lady. But, as has always been the case, the name of this man could not be had — it was confidential. It is thus, my dear Sir, this and all other slanders are circulated and promoted.

I have since obtained a power of Attorney, a copy of which I enclose you — besides this, there are letters, of a more recent date, expressive of the highest confidence and of the most friendly feeling: Yet it has been stated and confidently circulated that the conduct of Mr. Eaton was the cause of Mr. Timberlakes cutting his throat! Can any man disposed to do justice and support truth, believe such tales, after reading the enclosed power of Attorney and the letters refered to? They afford to my mind the most satisfactory evidence of the entire confidence reposed in Mr. Eaton by Mr. Timberlake up to the period of his death. Instead of

of communicating these slanderous tales to Mr. Eaton, they are concealed under the pledges of confidence by those who profess friendship for him. I do not wish to be understood as saying that these reports have never reached his ear; but I do say that no one, so far as I am advised, has ever said to him, that such a gentleman of high standing has taken upon himself the responsibility of charging either Mr. or Mrs. Eaton with any act of criminality or even impropriety. I am sure our friend Genl. Call has not; but to me he has said such rumours were in circulation, and when investigated were traced to the female alluded to in my last letter. In all Genl. Call's conversations with me, and they have been frequent and confidential, he never did intimate any knowledge of Mrs. Eaton's conduct which was calculated, in my opinion, to cast even a shade of suspicion upon her virtue. The very act, which gave rise to his suspicions, was one which, in my judgement, should have given him a more exalted opinion of her chastity.

Mr. Eaton has very recently understood that the wives of two gentlemen in this City, have been speaking disrespectfully of himself and Mrs. Eaton and he has, as it has been intimated to me, with promptness attended to the matter, and I doubt not that their lips will be hermetically sealed for the future. I have often reflected upon myself with some severity for ever having received, confidentially, any communication prejudicial to the character and standing of Mr. Eaton. I have known him for twenty years

years, without a speck upon his moral character, and my friend Genl. Hall has always united with me in expressions of his great moral worth. I would then ask you, if such confidence existed between Mr Eaton and Mr. Timberlake to the day of the death of the latter, as is conclusively shewn by the enclosed power of Attorney, and the other evidence referred to, would not Mr. Eaton have been the basest man on earth to have violated his confidence and severed the ties that exist between Masons? His general character forbids the idea, and his having taken her as his wife, is conclusive to my mind that he knew her to be virtuous. If he had been base enough to violate the confidence reposed in him by her husband, and to burst the bonds of Masonry, he would have left her in disgrace and misery, instead of taking an object so vile and so loathsome to his bosom. Permit me now to say to you, in the language of sincerity, that I do not believe there is a being, worthy of belief, that can or will dare to state a single fact going to shew criminality or a want of virtue in her. Why then will not these secret slanderers, if they believe what they propogate, and have the proof, why not come out boldly, and like men armed with truth, be responsible for what they are daily in the habit of secretly and confidentially circulating? Truth fears not the open day, but Falsehood and vile slander delight in darkness, and under the garb of Friendship and in the name of confidence, circulate their poison.

I question very much if any one ever told Mr.

Mr. Eaton more, than that rumours were afloat, injurious to his character, until lately. No individuals ever were pointed out, as speaking disrespectfully of Mr. Eaton & his wife, except the two ladies mentioned above; and, from my knowledge of the man, I feel confident, that so soon as he can trace these slanders to any responsible source, he will make the individual answerable to him, be him whom he may. I know he has been most cruelly treated by two men, who, to his face, have been always most friendly; and yet by innuendos behind his back, have added to these slanders.

The opinion I had of Mr. Porter when I last wrote you, I still entertain. After reading Lorm: Porter's letter to Mr. Skinner of Baltimore, I could not give credence to the reports which had been circulated about her, and my belief of her innocence has since been strengthened by corroborating statements made to me here. If her father is really wealthy, as is stated to be the case by you, he is unworthy of confidence; for in an application which he has made to me for office, he assures me it is made in consequence of his poverty! Again you say "if Porter would punish the authors of the rumours against his wife, he must begin with her own father &c." — Now permit me to say, that unless you have it from Mr. Anderson's own lips, you ought not to believe he has been instrumental in circulating these rumours about his daughter. I have received a letter from him, in his own handwriting, in which he speaks in the most indignant manner

manner of the authors of the slanders against his child, and solemnly declares his firm conviction of her innocence. I have been thus explicit, My dear Sir, knowing that you love Truth, but believing that you have opened your ear to tales, which, if I judge rightly of the high character you allude to, should never have been repeated to you — for he has either acted treacherously to me, or told you of things which have no existance. In short he has told me himself that he never did see any act of Mr. Eaton which was improper, though he believed her a thoughtless, volatile woman — I have written to the gentleman, informing him of the power of Attorney, letters, &c, &c, refered to above. From this evi-dence of confidence, on the part of Mr. Timberlake in Mr. Eaton, I ask, can you believe such tales with-out some direct and positive proof of criminality, and that too from the lips of individuals whose stand-ing in society entitle them to credit? Where is the witness who has thus come forth in substantiation of these slanderous charges? None has yet done so, nor do I believe any will; for I believe the reports are entirely destitute of foundation. It puts me in mind (if I may be permitted to refer to the circumstance by way of illustration) of a tale circulated here the other day, to wit, "that I was seized with spasm in the stomach, which would have occasioned my instant death but for the immediate assistance of a Dr. Henderson, who was at hand and saved me". This was asser-ted to be an indubitable fact, and from the lips of Dr.

Henderson himself. Now my worthy friend, the truth is I had no spasms nor had I ever seen or heard of Dr. Henderson before to the best of my recollection. But still the tale was told and confidently believed to be true. It was repeated in the presence and hearing of my friend Mrs. Love who promptly contradicted it, but she was met with the reply, "I have it from the mouth of Dr. Henderson himself — it must be true". Thus it is with most of the tales rumours and surmises which are put in circulation by the gossips of the world. Unless I am greatly mistaken, when all the facts and circumstances connected with this attempt to destroy Mr. Eaton, and blast the reputation of his wife, are brought to light, it will be found in point of malignity and wickedness to have few parallel cases.

Please present me most kindly to your amiable wife, and believe me to be sincerely

Your friend

(Signed) Andrew Jackson

Power of Attorney referred to and enclosed in the above letter of General Jackson to Dr. Ely.

On this day the thirteenth of November, One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, before me James Sewall Notary public by Royal authority duly admitted and sworn domiciled in Gibraltar came and appeared John Bowie Timberlake Esquire Purser in the

the Navy of the United States of America. Who declared to have made ordained nominated constituted and appointed as by these presents he doth - make or ordain nominate constitute and appoint Johnson Henry Eaton Esquire a Citizen of the United States of America aforesaid to be his - true and lawful attorney giving and hereby granting unto his - said attorney full power lawful and absolute authority for him the Constituent in his Name and for his use to ask demand sue for recover and receive of and from All Person and persons whomsoever residing or being in the United States of America all sum and sums of money whatsoever now due or to become due owing or payable unto him the Constituent either upon Bond Bill note security Book Debt Balance of account or otherwise howsoever, also to state settle and adjust all accounts and reckonings whatsoever pending or existing between him the Constituent and any person or persons whomsoever residing or being in the United States of America aforesaid. and to liquidate and pay all sum or sums of money due and owing by him the Constituent to any person or persons whomsoever and to accept discharges for the same also to sell Bank Stock or any other description of Stock and transfer the same — And for all that shall be recovered and received to give and execute for and in the Name of him - the Constituent one or more good and sufficient Receipts acquittances and discharges but in case of Refusal or delay of payment and satisfaction in the premises thereunto to compel by all lawful ways and means whatsoever and to that end to commence any action suit plaint or other process

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In Testimonium veritatis

Official Seal. (Signed) J. Sewell Noty. Publ:
Gibraltar.

Consulate U.S. of America
Gibraltar.

I Bernard Henry Consul U.S. of America at Gibraltar, do hereby certify the above to be the signature and seal of Office of James Sewall Esquire, and that he is a duly Commissioned Notary Public of this place, under Royal Authority, and as such, that all his Notorial acts are entitled to full faith and credit.

In Witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my hand and affix the Seal of this Consulate at Gibraltar this 13 Nov.r 1826.

Official seal. (Signed) Bern.d Henry

Copy of a Letter from Lt. Norman U. States Navy to Mr. Eaton, referred to and enclosed in the preceding letter of General Jackson to Dr. Ely.

Washington City April. 1829.

Dear Madam

In answer to your note, I have only to say, that I have been associated with the late J. B. Timberlake since 1823 — and remained with him until his death; which as the Surgeons reported, was caused by a pulmonary disease. — A few days previous to leaving Smyrna which was in Nov. 1827 Mr.

process and the same to prosecute and carry on to judgment
and Execution and if need be to appear for the Constituent and
his person to represent in any Court or Courts of Judicature
other places and before all Magistrates and Ministers of Justi
there to answer defend and reply in and to all matter
and causes respecting the premises and to do say pursue
implead seize sequester arrest attach imprison and to c
-demn and therefrom again to deliver Also to compound
compromise submit to arbitration conclude and agree
the said Attorney shall see fit and generally do perf
and execute all and whatsoever shall be expedient an
necessary in the premises as fully and effectually as the
Constituent himself — might or could do if personally
present even altho' more ample and special powers tha
be requisite than is hereby given and granted which
— would have understood as fully inserted in these
presents With Faculty to the said Attorney to substitute
in case of need one or more attornies under him with
the like or more limited authority and the same aga
to revoke the Constituent hereby promising to ratify co
-firm and hold for good and valid all and whatsoev
his said attorney or his substitute or substitutes sha
or may lawfully do or cause to be done on the premi
by virtue of these presents In witness whereof the said
John Bowie Timberlake hath hereunto set his Hand and s
Thus done and passed in Gibraltar before me the said Not
in the presence of the subscribing witness which I attest
under my hand and accustomed seal of Office the d
and year before written.

(Signed) John Bowie Timberlake (Seal)

Secty, James E. Delphi:

973

Mr. T— was with a party on Shore, and returned on board a little delirious, caused perhaps, by a little too free an indulgence and on the second day at sea cut his throat. (Mr. T— died at Mahon on the 2d. of April 1828.) Mr. T— received a letter from Mr. Eaton a short time before leaving Smyrna; and on every occasion spoke of Mr. E— as his best friend — a more affectionate Husband I believe does not exist; he died with his wifes minature in his hands.

I am very respectfully
Madam, Your Obt. Servt.
(Signed) Thomas Norman.

To)
Mrs. M. Eaton.

Copy of a Letter of Mr. A. Pallock U. States Navy to Mrs. Eaton, referred to and enclosed in the preceding letter of General Jackson to Dr. Ely.

Philadelphia Apl. 18. 1829.

Dear Madam

I have this moment received your letter of the 16th. Inst., and in reply to your several interogatories, state with the utmost sincerity, that I have very frequently heard Mr. Timberlake speak of his Wife and Children and always in the strongest terms of Affection, and in no instance, even in his deranged moments did he even breath a sentence to me of yourself and Children but of the strongest regard; He appeared to be at times much afflicted in Mind as in body, his Mental affliction appeared to me to have been occasioned by some unsettled accounts, and losses sustained in the Capture of the Frigate Resident, as they were apprehend-

in his mind, in all his flighty moments; and he died I have reason to believe from debility and consumption; I have also heard him frequently speak of Mr. Eaton, and always in terms of great friendship, and of having been frequently aided by the influence and services of Mr. Eaton; there was none during our cruize upon more intimate terms with Mr. Timberlake than myself and none could have seen or known more of him than myself during that time. With much respect,

I am, Your Obt. Servt.

(Signed) E. N. T. Pillock.

Mrs Margaret Eaton.

Letter from Mr. A. Paine to General Jackson, referred to and inclosed in the preceding letter of General Jackson to Dr. Ely.

Providence R.I. 20th Augt. 1829.

Sir

In answer to your inquiries of the 11th Inst., I have the honour to state that I was with the late John R. Timberlake Purser U. S. Navy, most of the time for the last six weeks of his life, at the Town of Mahon Island of Majorca.

Mr. Timberlake did frequently speak to me of his wife and children, and always in terms of the greatest affection: during the latter part of Mr. Timberlake's illness, he was often flighty, but neither then or at any other time, have I ever heard him express any thing like jealousy, nor do I believe he had any; in Mr. Timberlake's flighty moments, his mind run upon money matters, he frequently

frequently considered himself at those times under arrests as a defaulter to Government.

That Mr. Timberlake did some few or twelve weeks previous to his death, attempt to cut his throat, is true, but the cause of it was attributed by the Officers generally, to his having made too free use of spirituous liquors for some days previous.

I have often heard Mr. Timberlake speak of Major Eaton, but always in terms of kindness and as a very particular friend. Should there be any other inquiries respecting Mr. Timberlake, I shall take much pleasure in furnishing any information in my possession.

I have the honour to be, very Respectfully
Your Excellency's, Obt. Servt.
(Signed) Amasa Paine.

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
President United States
Washington City.

Revd. Dr. Ely to General Jackson.

Philadelphia May 2nd 1829.

My dear General

The copies of the Power of Attorney and of the two letters which your last favour enclosed gave me unfeigned pleasure; and from them I feel fully convinced, that the report of Mr. Timberlake being jealous of and dissatisfied with Mr. Eaton is false; and that the gentleman in Washington who told me the former departed with a broken heart, and wished never to re-

return; must have mistaken the cause of his depression of spirits, or must have told me an untruth. He was a clerk in Washington, whom I casually met in a morning call on one of my friends; and he is the same individual who told me the story of the children. I do not remember his name; but I could point him out at once were I in your city: and I shall let him know, so soon as I can, that I consider his representations to have been untrue. He made no injunction of secrecy; and I am not therefore bound to conceal his name, when I can command it; but I would rather convince him of his error, than expose him to be removed from his place, for foolishly volunteering to give me, while a stranger to him, slanderous representations.

In a few days I expect to visit New York, and if I can, I will know the truth relative to the boarding houses there; without making myself known as an enquirer after scandal: for I should delight to serve the injured.

The reported declarations of a dead physician I know ought not to be regarded as sufficient proof to convict any one of crime; and that physician may have been a slanderer. If I live to visit Washington again, as I hope to, I shall have a thorough examination made into his character for veracity; and if his testimony ought not to be regarded, I hope to convince the clergyman <u>who told me what the physician told him</u>, that he ought to do every thing in his power to repair the injury done

dame Mrs. Eaton.

An apology my wife thinks due for the liberty which I took in sending you a lithographic print of myself, and she would suggest that it was procured to be executed as a charity to the industrious and worthy American artist, who had lived on bread and molasses for a week, and who wrought every part of it, with his own hands: but I must honestly say, that I sent it to your Excellency from what some would call a romantic, but what I trust is a truly christian attachment to you; for I wish to visit you, by letter, and otherwise, in your own chamber as a friend; and I thank you, sincerely, for receiving it kindly, and giving it the desired location. I should be sorry to see it any where else in the Presidents house. Kings, Emperors, Presidents, and Generals, and prints of coronations and battles may occupy your dining halls with propriety; and I should like to see there a good representation of March 4th. 1829. from the eastern view of the capitol; but if my shadow may be familiar in your bed chamber; and I may now and then say to you, "dear General, the spirits of the departed are as the angels, and the angels are ministers of God, sent forth to minister to those who shall be heirs of salvation": consider the practical and evangelical faith of your dear, departed companion; serve the Saviour that she loved, and be prepared to meet her in everlasting blessedness". this, this is the honour that I desire.

It is not likely that the remainder of your life will be as fully occupied with busy and momentous cares,

cares as any former part of it: may your labours be the sources of lasting benefits to our country: and may all of your fellow citizens honour you as I do in my heart: still let me say honoured friend, many things are convenient, desireable, lovely, of good report, but "one thing is needful". I know, indeed, that you are not insensible of the realities of the eternal world; but in the midst of honours, pleasures and toils, and vexations, who does not need to be reminded, that he is living for eternity?

May the lord be your light and your defence. May he give you abundant grace to walk humbly before him in the presence of our highly gifted nation; and when you have finished your earthly course, gather you to the spirits of the just made perfect.

Mr. Ely and Mr. Carswell frequently speak of you and yours with great affection. Please to make our friendly compliments to Mr. and Mrs. Donelson, and to your son. We should be delighted to have any and all of your family domesticated with us for a month.

Yours with the best wishes

(Signed) E. S. Ely

Rev. E. S. Ely to General Jackson.

Philadelphia May 30th. 1829.

Dear and Honoured Friend

I fear that my frequent communications may be troublesome to you; but when a gentleman of the first standing in our city writes me such a letter as the inclosed, I can do no less than forward it to you.

It gives me pleasure to inform you that I have ascertained to my satisfaction, that most of the reports against Mr. Eaton and Mrs. Timberlake in relation to some boarding houses in N. York, are untrue; and that nothing more than imprudent familiarity could be asserted against them: and that, perhaps by a lady who may have been factious.

Yours most sincerely

(Signed) E. S. Ely.

President Jackson

Rev. Mr. Campbell to General Jackson.

Washington City Sept 5th. 1829.

Dear Sir

Being unable to foresee how the very unpleasant affair in which I have been involved, solely by my desire that the honor of my country's government might be sustained under your administration, and that the best interests of morality and religion might be promoted, may terminate; at this stage of the business, I feel it to be my duty to submit to your consideration, whether, in the difficulty which exists between me, a minister of the gospel and the Secretary of War, it be not due

due both the character of the President of the United States, and also as an act of justice, to myself, that you do not throw the weight of your authority and influence into the scale against me.

Very respectfully

Your friend

His Excellcy.

Rest of Wks.

(Signed) Jas. Campbell.

General Jackson in reply to Revd. Mr. Campbell.

Washington at night Sept 5th. 1829.

My Dr. Sir

I have received your note of this date, and hasten to reply to it. You are well aware that I have had no act or part in producing the unhappy difference between you and the Secretary of War, nor do I intend to have any except when called upon, if called upon at all, to speak the truth; and how you should take up so injurious an idea as that of my intending to interfere in my official character, I cannot divine. If you converse with Mr. Rey you will have evidence of my christian feeling and conduct towards you.

Very respectfully

Your Servt.

(Signed) Andrew Jackson.

Revd. Mr. Campbell to General Jackson.

Washington Sept 5th. 1829.

Dear Sir

I cannot refrain from expressing to you how highly I am gratified by the note I have just received from you in reply to mine of this evening, that part of it I mean especially which refers to the christian feelings you entertain towards me. You have not precisely apprehended the tenor of my note I should presume - but it matters not - I am fully satisfied by what your note contains, that what ever apprehensions had been, by circumstances, suggested to my mind are altogether unfounded.

With Respectfully
Your friend
(Signed) J. N. Campbell.

His Excellency the Pres.

General Jackson to Rev. Mr. Campbell.

Washington Sept. 10th. 1829.

Dear Sir

After our interview in the presence of Col. Towson and Major Donelson, Mr. Hey sought one with me, in which he submitted certain propositions as the basis of an accommodation of the existing difficulty between yourself and Major Eaton, the result of which was nothing more than an agreement to suspend any further action upon the subject until the arrival of Mr. Eby, who was to be requested to visit this place immediately.

Mr. Ely has since arrived, but I do not perceive, notwithstanding your failure as far as I am informed, to sustain the charge against Mr. E. character, that you are disposed to make those acknowledgements which it occurs to me an embassador of Christ, ought on such an occasion to make. This being the fact, and finding from your letter of the 5th. and from insinuations made to me by Mr. Ely in regard to the supposed reluctance of certain clerks to testify in the case, that any relation to it has been, or may be misconceived, I have determined to call my Cabinet together this evening at 7 o'clock, when I have asked Mr. Ely to attend, and will be happy also if you will, for the purpose of disclosing to them what has happened, so that whatever may be the course of the affair hereafter, no misunderstanding of my motives and agency in it therefore may exist.

Having ever entertained the highest regard for the moral character of Mr. Eaton, I brought him into my Cabinet, with the fullest persuasion that the cause of virtue and religion which it has been my pride through life to support, would be benefitted by it. I wanted no information to satisfy me of the purity of his character. As my friend, years of intimacy and experience with him, supplied the most abundant evidence of it; but a different sentiment entertained by others, has been obtruded upon me, in a manner which I must say, invariably excited my distrust of its sincerity. In this I may be wrong, but the gold

golden rule which requires us to do to others, what we would have others do to us, seems to me so plainly to have required that the cause of such a sentiment should have first been communicated to Mr. Eaton that I cannot yet give up this distrust. It can only be removed by the complete establishment of the fact upon which they have supposed to rest their belief of his criminal intercourse with Mrs. E— and until this is done, justice to her, to myself and the country, requires, that after the proposed counsel with my Cabinet, I should hold no future conversation with yourself or any one else, in relation to the subject.

Your Ob. Serv.

(Signed) Andrew Jackson.

General Jackson's statement of an interview with Rev. Mr. Campbell.

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Be it remembered that on Tuesday evening the 8th of September 1829, I was in my parlour when the door-keeper came to, and informed me that the Revd Mr. Campbell wanted an interview with me in my office. I went immediately up to my office, where I found Mr. Campbell and Major Donelson. Mr. Donelson having retired, Mr. Campbell observed he supposed I knew his business, or the object of his business with me. I assured him that I did not. He then said, that he had received a letter from Dr. Ely, which made it

it proper for him to inform me that he was the Presbyterian preacher or clergyman, alluded to in Dr. Ely's letter to me, as having given the information relative to the tale of the deceased Doctor upon the subject of the miscarriage of Mrs. Timberlake, now Mrs. Eaton, in the absence of her husband under circumstances which made it manifest that the child could not be his, as related to me in a letter from Dr. Ely. I was much astonished at this avowal, and replied, that it was the first intimation I ever had, that he was the Presbyterian clergyman who gave currency, through Mr. Ely, to this vile tale, and assured him that I never had the least suspicion of his being the author; and that in passing the subject through my mind, I had done injustice to another, for which I was sorry, although I had never named him to any one.

Mr. Campbell then read to me part of Dr. Ely's letter, and entered into an explanation of his motives for not having made his communication directly to me; he said he knew Dr. Ely was my friend, and he wished me to be informed of these charges against Mrs. Eaton, before I appointed Major Eaton a member of my Cabinet; that he had enjoined on Mr. Ely secrecy — that he considered it confidential, and charged him, that if he did not give it to my own ear, not to keep it to any one. It was upon this condition

alone that Mr. Ely was authorised to give up his name to me, he complained that Dr. Ely had not treated him well in communicating the information to others, and particularly to Mr. Eaton. To which I replied, I regretted that either he or Dr. Ely had not come directly to me with the tale before Dr. Ely left Washington. If they had done so, I told him, I could have easily shewn them the falsehoods of some of the charges contained in Dr. Ely's letter to me, and would have pointed out to them, some of the unhappy consequences that must now inevitably take place. I told him that I never had heard of this tale circulated as coming from a dead Doctor, before I read it in Dr. Ely's letter; that I was surprised Dr. Ely had not told him he had advised me in a confidential note the Saturday before he left Washington, not to be drawn from my determination of appointing Mr. Eaton a member of my Cabinet, as his talents and my confidence in him, made it necessary for me to have him near me. This I had determined on, and when next I saw him, told him that I could not be shaken in my purpose, that Major Eaton came into my Cabinet by my persuasion, and not from his own choice; that I knew him intimately for twenty years and upwards, and believed his moral character to be without a blot.

Mr. Campbell then detailed the information derived from this dead Doctor whom he called by

by the name of Craven.

The manner of his relating the circumstances drew my particular attention, and I observed to him, as soon as he had gotten through, that this dead Doctor's tale was, to me, in itself, incredible. As related by Mr. Campbell, it is substantially as follows. "The Doctor told him that he had been called into Mr. Timberlake as a physician in consequence of her having been thrown from her carriage and much hurt; that when he entered the room where Mr. Timberlake and an old woman were, they broke out in a loud laugh, and told him he was too late - that Mr. Timberlake had miscarried, and he lost his job; that Mr. Timberlake had been so long absent from home, that it was well known that the infant could not have been his." I drew Mr. Campbell's attention to the absurdity of of this story as related, and asked him if he had thought of the dilemma in which the dead Doctor would be placed for telling such a tale, and he for believing and reporting it. I asked him if he did not know, that Doctors were prohibited by law from revealing the secrets of a sick bed, and if he did not suppose this dead Doctor would be considered a bad man and unworthy of credit, the moment this story was presented to the public. I told him the honorable moral and religious part of the community would have

no confidence in the representation of such a man, and that he would be held responsible for it, inasmuch as he had avowed himself the author of its circulation. Mr. Campbell then observed, he believed he (the Doctor) had stated, he accidentally happened in, and had not been sent for as a physician. I told Mr. Campbell it was still more absurd to suppose that a married woman, so long absent from her husband that every one must know the child could not be his, would so wantonly publish her own disgrace and infamy to the world, when she had no need of a physician in her private chamber. This version of the story, I observed to him, was too absurd and ridiculous, as well as inconsistent with every principle and feeling of human nature to be believed even by the most credulous: and that I was astonished a man of his good sense could, for one moment give credence to it, and particularly as it involved the character of a lady. I then enquired of Mr. Campbell what date the dead Doctor had given to this transaction — the date being important. He replied in 1821. I asked him if he was aware of the situation he would be placed in if, on enquiry, it should appear that Mr. Timberlake was in this country and never out of it in all the year 1821. I told him I was under the impression that it would so appear, whenever examined into; that I was indeed

induced to believe he had not been absent from the United States from the close of the war until 1824; that I had understood he was detained here prosecuting a claim against the Government for property thrown overboard by Commodore Decatur, previous to the capture of the Frigate President — having lost his vouchers he was unable to settle his accounts, and therefore being considered a defaulter, could not get public employment.

Mr. Campbell replied that Mr. Timberlake, from the information of the Doctor, must have been absent in that year. I answered it was my opinion he would find himself mistaken, and it would be well for him to make enquiry, and as a christian and preacher of the gospel, it would be his duty, if he found he had been mislead by this information to repair the injury he had done female character, by saying to Mr. Eaton, and to the world, that on enquiry he found there was no truth in the tale of his dead Doctor. Justice and christianity, I told him, demanded this of him.

After some further conversation on the subject of Mr. Timberlake's visiting his family, and the visit being returned, and that a friendly intercourse was kept up between the two families until Doctor Beaven gave him the information relative to the abortion, when all intercourse ceased; I asked Mr. Campbell why he did not, when he received this information,

and before he terminated the friendly relation which had subsisted between his family and Mrs Timberlake, go to her and inform her of this vile tale and the name of the person from whom he had received it, and say to her that she must remove this stain upon her character, or all intercourse between them must cease. This I told him, was what I thought he, as a christian ought to have done — pursuing the golden rule of doing to others as we would they should do unto us. This would have given to her an opportunity of shewing her innocence; or if she failed, then with a clear conscience he and his family could have withdrawn from her society.

The date having been given by Mr Campbell, as stated by the dead Doctor, its being an important fact by which to judge of the truth, or falsehood of this story, I at once determined to have enquiry made as to where Mr Timberlake was in all the year 1821, and whilst ruminating on this subject Major Mr B. Lewis came into my office and enquired relative to Mr Campbells business with me, (he having been in the parlour below, when the door-keeper told me the Rev. Mr Campbell wished to have a private interview with me.) I told him Mr Campbell came to avow himself to be the Clergyman alluded to in Dr Ely's letter to me, who had informed him (Ely) of the reported miscarriage of Mrs Timberlake when it was well known the child could not be her husbands, in consequence of his long absence from the country; and

and that Mr. Campbell had affixed to this transaction a date ___ 1821. ___ This, I observed, was tangible, and by it the truth or falsehood of the tale might be tested. I requested Major Lewis to ascertain, if it was practicable to do so, where Mr. Timberlake was in all that year, assuring him that I was convinced in my own mind, and had so said to Mr. Campbell, that Mr. Timberlake was here during the whole year of 1821, that I had never heard of his leaving the United States until the spring of 1824, that I had seen him at Mr. Oneals in the winter of 1823 and 1824, and was there when he took leave of his family preparatory to a cruise up the Mediterranean.

On the evening of the 9th. September instant Major Lewis informed me that he had made the enquiry, as requested by me, and had learned that Mr. Timberlake was a merchant in this City about that time, and that his Books were now in the possession of Mr. Eaton, which if looked into would, in all probability, shew where he was during the year 1821. I resolved to go, and examine the books myself, and on the same evening, 2d. Sept. I accordingly went up to Major Eaton's. On entering the parlour, I found no one there but John Henderson, Major Eaton's nephew, who informed me that his uncle was up stairs with his aunt who was very sick. I desired him to go up and request his uncle to come below,

as I wanted to see him. Major Eaton came down and invited me to walk up and see Mr. Eaton — I did so, and found her very ill and in bed. After a short conversation with her, and being informed of an interview had with Mr. Campbell on that day, I asked Mr. Eaton if she had the Mercantile Books of Mr. Timberlake in her possession. She said she had — I desired to know if she would permit me to see them — She said not only me, but any one. I then went down stairs to the parlour, where the Books were brought to me, and I examined them. I soon found from entries, said to be in the hand writing of Mr Timberlake, that he was in this country, and in this City, throughout the year 1821. Before leaving Major Eaton's I took extracts from the Books, of Dr. Sim's and Major Oneal's accounts, to shew Mr. Campbell, and to prove to him, that Mr. Timberlake must have been here in that year, and as late as February 1822, as the entries were made in his own hand writing. I was convinced, in my own mind, that on exhibiting this proof to Mr. Campbell, he would, at once, see the cruelty of this charge, as made by his dead Doctor, and the injustice done Mrs. Eaton, and would so declare to Mr. Eaton and all others. I, therefore, on my return home, requested Major Donelson to wait upon Mr. Campbell, and having heard that Col. Towson, by request of Mr. Campbell, was present at the interview between the latter gentleman and Major Eaton and his lady, on the 8th Instant, I desired Major Donelson to request the Col:

Col: to accompany Mr. Campbell and be present at the interview I wished to have with him.

Agreeably to my request the Revd. Mr. Campbell called at my office on the morning of the 3rd. Inst. When an interview was had in the presence of Col: Towson and Major Donelson. After stating to Mr. Campbell and Col: Towson, the reasons which had induced me to request this meeting, it being in consequence of a conversation had with Mr. Campbell, at his own request, on the 1st. Instant, I stated the result of my enquiry as to the fact, where Mr. Timberlake was in the year 1821, and having the proof in my hand, observed that it evidenced beyond all contradiction, that the tale of the dead Doctor could not be true.

I further observed that if any doubts existed, as to the entries being in the hand writing of Mr. Timberlake, the Books could be seen, and that fact clearly ascertained. Mr. Campbell then said I must have misunderstood him as to the date. I replied I could not: he must recollect, at the time he made the statement, how earnestly I brought to his view the dilemma in which he would be placed, if, at the date given to the transaction, Mr. Timberlake should be proved to be in this country — Notwithstanding this he (then) still persisted in the declaration of Mr. Timberlake's absence in that year. He however now maintained that I had mistaken

him, as to the date — I again told him as positively I had not. I then asked him to give a date to the transaction, if it was not in 1821. He refused — I again replied, that the date being all important, for on this depended the innocence or guilt of the lady, I requested he should give it a date. He did not, and would not. After taking out some papers and looking over them, he said Mr. Timberlake was absent, from his memoranda, in the autumn of 1822. I observed to him that there was neither justice nor christianity in making a charge, which goes to the destruction of female character without affixing to it a date, by which truth or falsehood could be tested. Still, however, Mr. Campbell in his last interview positively refused to give a date, although in his first he had given 1821, and insisted that Mr. Timberlake must have been absent. Col: Towson and Major Cornelson being present, their written statement is referred to, as explanatory of what was further said at this interview — being on the 3rd. Instant.

I will barely add, in conclusion, that Mr. Campbell stated he had employed Mr. Key as counsel, who had told him his proof was sufficient. He further said his statement would be corroborated by the evidence of the Mother and Wife of Dr. Beaven. I cautioned him not to be too sanguine with regard to his proofs. He said that he and Col: Towson had seen the Mother

Mother and Wife of Doctor Lawrence that morning &c. &c. &c. This statement is made from memoranda in writing, taken immediately after the conversations took place, from day to day; and although the very words may not be given, I am certain the whole as far as I have attempted to state the conversation, is substantially correct. September 3d. 1829.

(Signed) Andrew Jackson.

P.S.

I requested Mr. Campbell to explain his motives in coming to me, to avow himself the author of this secret slander against Mr. Eaton, but this he has failed satisfactorily to do. It was well known that I had been long and intimately acquainted with Major Eaton, knew his worth, and was satisfied that a blemish did not rest upon his moral character. Why she did not go to Mr. Eaton with it, who was he? I cannot tell; he was the person who should have been informed of this slander, and especially, as both Mr. Campbell and Dr. Ely acknowledged to me in the presence of my Cabinet Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Ingham, Mr. Branch, Mr. Barry and Mr. Berrian, and also Major Lewis and Major Donelson, that they entirely acquitted Major Eaton of the charge of improper or criminal conduct.

Why this persecution of Mr. Eaton — of the motives which induced to such conduct I leave to the decision of the moral and christian world. Mr. Eaton is the wife of Major Eaton, which is the strongest evidence he can give in her virtue. Does Mr. Campbell wish to seperate man

and wife by his false tales? Surely this is not the doctrine taught by our Saviour, and which if he reads his bible, he may find in every page of that sacred Book.

(Signed) Andrew Jackson.

Septr. 4th. 1829 Washington City.

The foregoing statement has been read by me and so far as it relates to a conversation between Genl. Jackson and myself, it is correct.

(Signed) M. P. Lewis.

Statement of the Revd. O. B. Brown.

Washington September 3d. 1829.

It has been lately asserted, upon the authority of Dr. Craven decd. that in the year 1821, having been called in to see some person at Mr. O'Neale's, he found Mrs. Timberlake (then Mrs. Eaton) and two ladies. One of the ladies remarked, "Doctor you have lost a fine job, Mrs. Timberlake having miscarried, has lost a fine young Mr. Eaton — or a fine young Senator"; and that Mrs. Timberlake laughingly admitted the fact to be so.

I certify that I this day called on Mrs. Craven the mother of the late Dr. Craven, and after reading to her the foregoing statement, propounded to her the following question: "Did you ever hear Dr. Craven make the

the above statement? She answered "No". She further informed me that Mrs Sarah Beaven, the widow of the late Dr. Craven was out; but she had propounded the same question to her, and that she, the widow of Dr. Craven had answered her "No".

To the following question, "When did Dr. Craven die?" she, his mother, answered, on the 4. December 1823.

I further certify, that I was well acquainted with the late Dr. Craven, from his early youth, and for more than sixteen years before his decease — that he was in the habits of opening his mind to me freely and confidentially, and of advising with me in matters of the deepest interest — and if such a circumstance had occurred, I believe he would have been quite as likely to have communicated it to me as to any person whatever out of his father's family: but that, I never heard him make the above statement, nor on any occasion utter a word indicating a belief on his part of any thing unfavourable to the reputation of Mrs Timbalake.

(signed) O. B. Brown.

General Parker's letter to Major Lewis.

Washington 29th September 1829.

Dear Sir

You request that I will state to you all my acquaintance with Mr William Ubele's family — and more particularly what has come

what has come within my knowledge and observation in relation to his daughter, now Mrs. Eaton — I shall do so with pleasure though very briefly in this hasty letter.

Mr. O'Neale and his family are among my earliest acquaintances in this City. I was for many years, during the late war and subsequently, an inmate of his house, and have since always had a familiar and friendly acquaintance with him and his family. I have never known a more exemplary, kind, affectionate, pious, and good mother than Mrs. O'Neale.

When I first knew Mrs. Eaton she was yet a child, and may literally be said to have passed as child, young lady, and wife, under my constant notice and observation. In all these interesting relations of life, she was gay, animated, and volatile, generous, kind, unguarded, and sometimes imprudent in her remarks and conversations; so much so as to subject herself to ill natured comments, from those but partially acquainted with her independent character. I have however, never found a gentleman, a lady who knew Mrs. Eaton well, without discovering that her good qualities more than made amends for any unguarded expressions. From those who envied her charms, and those who failed to win her smiles, I have frequently heard of detraction and scandal, the principal of which I believe might be traced to an unfortunate

unfortunate madman — the late J. H. Henshaw. He was sometimes unmeasured in his calumnies of this lady, while the wife of Mr. Timberlake. Whenever questioned by me for authority for his scandall, he never offered better than his own suspicions and belief. His phrenzy on this subject, carried him so far as to state at one period, that Mrs. T. was in the family way, and he had noted down the time the husband arrived in this City from abroad; and that on this point he would rest the truth of his suspicions. He subsequently said, the lady had escaped him, for the child was born in proper time. In conver-sations with me, his suspicions were confined to the attentions of Mr. Eaton. Henshaw was alter-nately a gentleman and a madman, at times interesting and captivating in his conversation and manners; and while he afforded slander for the vicious, his conduct in relation to Mr. Timber-lake, was calculated to impress men of the world with the belief, that he was a disappoint-ed mad lover of the lady he so wantonly traduced.

The regard and consideration I have always had for the lady and her connexions, have made me an attentive and inquisitive observer of the ill reports in relation to her, and I assure you Sir, from my best knowledge and belief, they originated in calumny, and were cir-culated by gossips in envy and malice.

I have the honour to be
Very Respectfully
Your Mo. Ob. Serv.
(Signed) C. Parker.

P.S.

For the last nine or ten years Mr. Eaton's residence has been near my own house and in sight of my door.
(Signed) C. P.

Rev. Mr. Ryland to General Jackson.

Washington City Septr. 28th. 1829.

Sir

I have been acquainted with Mr. Mrs. O'Neales family between nine and ten years; during a part of that time, Mr. and Mrs. O'Neale, were committed to my special care, as Pastor of the church to which they were attached; I have had access to them whensoever I have sought it, which was frequently: my opportunities to observe the conduct of every member of the Family have been many; and I cannot recollect aught that should expose them to the contempt and persecution of the world.

Having frequently heard the reports which were spread abroad respecting Mrs. T— now Mrs. E— I have noticed her conduct and conversation, with a view to discover whether there were any grounds for these reports to rest on; and I assure you Sir, neither in Mrs. E— nor Mrs. T— have I ever

ever discovered any thing that would authorize me to conclude, that there was any improper familiarity between them.

O Sir, how cruel to indulge in slander — how unjust to believe in the slanderous reports we hear, without sufficient evidence — and, how desirable, that the pious, and influential, should frown upon a practice, which so frequently destroys individual, and social peace.

Yours Respectfully
(Signed) Wm. Ryland.

Judge Anderson to General Jackson.

City of Washington October 15th 1829.

Dear Sir

Agreeably to your request, I now communicate to you, some observations which I made to you some days ago, in a conversation we had respecting some thing which had been said by a certain person respecting Mr Eaton.

In doing so, I take leave to state the manner in which the conversation occurred, which produced the remarks I then made.

Several days since when I called upon you, respecting some official business — after the conversation upon the subject of the business ended, and I was about to retire to my office — You asked me according to the best of my recollection whether

I had heard a report which it was said, had been put into circulation by a certain person, whose name you mentioned — which was calculated to injure Mrs. Eaton — and was as it was believed, to be intended for that purpose — I replied that I had heard that something had been said by the person you named, of the kind you stated; but that I had not heard particularly what the report was — and I observed that I was extremely that any report should have been put into circulation, by any person calculated or designed to injure Mrs Eaton, and especially by the person who was charged with having done it; because if he had done so, — he must have acted — in direct violation of the precepts and principles of the gospel, which his official character, required him imperatively and strictly to observe — I observed also that I did not believe the report, nor did I believe that there was any foundation whatever for it — and I further observed that I had been acquainted with Mrs Eaton from the time she was ten or twelve years of age, that I had whilst a member of the Senate of the United States, boarded in the house of Captain Oneal her father, that I was quite domesticated in the family, and had frequently visited it, from the time I first boarded there, until the time of our conversation — I mentioned that Miss Oneal, now Mrs Eaton, was a very intelligent agreeable interesting little girl, and much esteemed for her many amiable qualities by the gentlemen of

of Congress who boarded in the family — of whom there were a number — I stated that I had seen her often, (from the time when I first became acquainted with her) at her Fathers house and at other respectable places — until she was first married, that I had never seen any thing in her conduct, in all that time (though often in her company) that could in any manner, call in question its correctness in any respect — nor did I ever hear her use an expression, incompatible with the delicacy becoming a Lady — from my own observations therefore, for upwards of twenty years — I have had no reason whatever to question the propriety or the conduct, or the correctness of the moral principles of Mrs. Eaton from her childhood until this time — nor have I had any reason, derived from any other source than my own personal acquaintance, to entertain a different opinion of Mrs. Eaton, from the one I have herein expressed.

I am with great respect
Your Most Ob. Servant
(Signed) Jos. Anderson

General Jackson

Mr. Bradford to General Jackson:

Philadelphia 10th. Oct. 1829.

Dear Sir

In compliance with your request,

I now put on paper what I know relative to the written report against the character of Major and Mrs Eaton.

Sometime since, conversing with a gentleman in this City on the subject, he mentioned a report which he had heard in Washington, and which he hoped and believed could be contradicted. I told him that I intended to go to New York the next day, and would make enquiry of the lady to whom he referred me

The report was, that Major Eaton, when in New York with Mr Timberlake, asked the lady of the house, where they boarded, to have a lock taken off, which was on a door that opened from Major Eaton's bed chamber to Mr Timberlake's, the key having been lost.

On my arrival in New York, I waited on the lady referred to, (with whom I was well acquainted) and she assured me that there was not a word of truth in the story — no such occurrence had taken place in her house.

I also understood that Mr Timberlake's Father and Husband were with her at the time — The gentleman who had requested me to enquire into the matter was much pleased to find so positive a denial of so injurious a tale.

It is now more than six years since I became acquainted with Mr Eaton, then Mr Timberlake — I have resided from one to two weeks, every year since, until he, Mr Otsuka moved to his farm — In that time, I have often seen Major

Major Eaton and Mr. Timberlake, and know that the most cordial friendship and confidence existed between them — The house was conducted, in the most perfect order, by the amiable and pious Mrs. O'Neal, who is, I believe, a sincere and exemplary member of the Methodist Church — Her husband assisted in regulating the affairs of the family, and a better conducted one, I have seldom, if ever, seen.

Major Eaton's conduct to every member of the family, was kind, respectful & delicate; and I never saw any improper familiarity between him and Mrs. Timberlake. Mrs. Timberlake was generally very gay and sometimes volatile — She is a lady who as the French say "porte le cœur dans la main" (carries her heart in her hand) thereby, in unguarded moments, laying herself open to the envious remarks of those who cannot attain her naiveté or sprightliness and charm of conversation

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Your friend & Servant
(Signed) Wm. B. Bradford.

Genl. Andrew Jackson.
President of the U.S.

Mr. Brady to Major Lewis.

Washington 16th. September 1829.

Dear Sir

As wicked and malignant an-

rumour, without any tangible shape or form, is now busily engaged in the dishonourable and disgraceful vocation of traducing the character of the lady of the Secretary of War, I deem it an act of justice to her to testify to you, that I have lived in the same neighbourhood with her, and have known her for many years, and can unhesitatingly say that I have never seen or known her to be guilty of any impropriety of conduct. On the contrary, I have seen and take great pleasure in stating it as a fact, that Mr. Eaton, and the other ladies of the family, have at all times been conspicuous, in rendering acts of kindness and benevolence to their neighbours.

It is true, I have heard a person whose censure I considered as the highest praise, speak unfavourably of Mr. Eaton and several other respectable ladies of our city, but as she did not stand alone in his sneers and reproaches, my only surprise is, how any thing he would say could injure female character, because he never spoke favourably of any of the sex.

I therefore say, with great deference, that it is the duty of the old and genuine friends of General Jackson, to stand by Major Eaton, and sustain him against the wicked, envious, and unfounded calumnies of his enemies.

I am with great respect
Your Ob. Serv.
(Signed) Peter Brady.

Major W. B. Lewis
Washington City.

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Mr. Gillekouw to Major Eaton.

Washington D.C. 15th Sept. 1829.

Sir

One day last week, I was informed by a friend, that Doct. Ely of Phila. had addressed a letter to yourself, in which he had named me as the person from whom he had received a certain report, some time last winter.

Feeling myself innocent of the charge, I lost no time in waiting on Doct. E— with a view to ascertain the truth of what I had heard, and to know the extent to which I was implicated. Doct. E— then read to me, from a copy of his letter to you, that part in which he had mentioned my name. Before he had finished, I interposed my objections, and assured him he had imputed to me what what he must have derived from other sources. I convinced him of it — and he observed that he had evidently done me injustice, and would lose no time in explaining the circumstance to you. This conversation occurred in presence of two persons, who both appeared perfectly satisfied that the Dr. had done me injustice, and that reparation was justly my due. I understand that Dr. E— has left Washington, and I am unappri-sed whether he has or has not, removed the im-pressions which his letter was calculated to make on your mind with regard to myself. My

friends suggest to me the propriety of addressing this note to you, with a view to ascertain whether Dr. E— has performed the part towards me which he promised. I cannot permit myself to think he has failed to do it— for, if so, the task will devolve on me.

I have the honor to be, with due respect,
Your friend & Obt. Servt.

Hon. Mr. Eaton
Present.

(signed) Th: Fillebrown Jr.

Mr. Fillebrown to Major Eaton.

Washington D.C. 16th Sept. '29

Sir

I expected Dr. Ely would have explained to you before he left Washington, the discrepancy which existed in the statement which he made to you on the 27th ult. — He promised he would do so — I never did communicate to Doct. Ely any thing disrespectful of yourself or Mr. Eaton. I had heard many reports discreditable to Mr. E— and may have mentioned them to him, but communicated nothing of my own knowledge. I have lived in the neighbourhood of Mr. E— for several years, and at one time was in the habit of visiting the family at all times — During the period of my acquaintance with her, I saw nothing in her conduct to justify the reports which have since been circulated to her prejudice. I was always treated with politeness and civility by the family, and for yourself, Sir, I would add that

that I have seen nothing in your deportment, but what was strictly honorable and correct.

With great respect
Sir
Your Ob.t. servant.
(Signed) Th: Fillebrown Jr.

Major Eaton.

Mr. Fillebrown to Major Eaton.

Washington D.C. 22. Sept 1829.

Dear Sir

Since I had the honor of an interview with you, on the 16th. inst. the subject of our conversation has been often canvassed in my own mind, and I feel it due to myself, that I should state, in detail, the circumstances which led to that interview.

In May, 1818, I took lodgings in the y buildings, and soon became intimate with Mr. Timberlake, who then kept a dry goods store, in the west end of what was called the "Franklin Hotel". I was introduced to Mrs. Timberlake and the family, and became a constant visiter at the house; and from the attentions I received from each member of the family, I flattered myself I was at no time an unwelcome guest. In the summer of 1819, I visited New England, married, and returned to my old lodgings in September following, when Mrs. T. and her family were among the first to tender to myself and wife the usual civilities of a call. Mrs. T. being a total stranger, felt herself under many obligations to Mrs.

Timberlake, and her kind mother, for the friendly efforts they made to render her happy, and pleased with her situation. — As our acquaintance and intercourse with society increased, we could not but feel surprise at not meeting Mrs Timberlake — which naturally led us to enquire the cause; — when we learned she was not generally visited. — Occupying, as I did, but an humble situation under the government, it was not for me to attemp to give tone to society, by dictating who should, and who should not be visited. — It was our duty to either fall in with the current, and float along on the surface, or seek the eddy and remain in obscurity. We gradually wound up our intimacy with the family, and eventually, all intercourse between us ceased. We were not strangers to the slanderous reports in circulation respecting Mrs T — but as we witnessed nothing in her demeanor to justify them, they were regarded by us as idle gossip, conceived in envy, and propogated in malice.

My friendship for Mr Timberlake was of no ordinary character — we were as intimate as brothers. He often, in conversation with me, adverted to the scandalous tales abroad, which distrped his peace, and almost made life a burthen to him. He often spoke of you, and always in terms of the highest esteem and regard. It was in his family, Sir, as you may recollect, that I first became acquainted with you — an acquaintance by which I felt myself honored; as by it I formed an opinion of you which small matters cannot induce me

me to change. I have had reason to suppose, from various circumstances, that Mr. Timberlake became unfriendly to me and to my family; but I have a conscience which acquits me of any intentional offence towards him, or any member of his family.

Shortly after Genl Jackson reached Washington, last winter, I called at the house of my friend (Doct. Sewall,) where I am in the habits of the greatest intimacy, and on entering the room I discovered two strangers, to whom I was introduced; they were Doct. and Mr. Ely. - They continued their conversation with Mrs Brown, the mistress of Dr. Sewall's house, and I at once discovered the "burden of their song" to be Mrs Eaton. They appeared extremely anxious to pry into the scandall of the day, when Mrs Brown turning to me observed, "Mr. F. has lived in the neighbourhood for several years, and can tell you better than I can". The Doctor instantly located himself by my side, and subsequently drew me to the window. I told him that I had formerly been on terms of intimacy with the lady, which intimacy was only interrupted by the reports abroad concerning her: - that I had seen nothing, and knew nothing, of my own knowledge, calculated to impress me with a belief of their truth. I mentioned some of the stories I had heard, and observed that Mr. Timberlake was my warm and intimate friend, and that we had conversed freely on this subject, a few days prior to his leaving the U.S. on his last cruise, in which he revealed to

me the unhappy state of his mind, and his desire never to return, as life was burthensome to him, and his friends had nearly all forsaken him. I never saw Doct. Ely previous to this interview, nor have I had any intercourse with him since, until his recent visit to Washington. Soon after his arrival here, I was informed by a friend, that he had given me as the author of certain slanderous reports respecting Mr. Eaton. I was advised by this friend, to call on him, and ascertain the extent to which he had implicated me. I understood that the Doctor lived with the President; preferring to meet him at some other point, I called on the Revd. Mr. Campbell, to ascertain, if possible, where I might fall in with him. Mr. Campbell politely invited me in, when after a few minutes general conversation, I made known the object of my call — when he observed that Doct. Ely was in the adjoining room, and would be pleased to see me. I followed him in, and soon after Col. Lowson entered. I stated to Doct. E. what I had heard — when he read to me, from a copy, that part of his letter to you in which he had mentioned my name. So soon as he finished that part which related to "my living next door to Mr. Eaton" &c, &c, &c. I made my objections, and urged the injurious effect such a statement would have on my character for veracity — as every person who knew me would pronounce it false, and that I knew so when I uttered it. Col. Lowson observed to

to the Doct, that, as he had heard that report from several persons, he had doubtless placed it to my account by mistaking my name. Doct. E- expressed himself satisfied of having done me injustice, and promised to explain it to you. I took my leave of Doct. Ely fully persuaded that he would most assuredly correct the impression his letter was calculated to make on your mind with regard to myself. I took every measure in my power, to ascertain whether or not he had done so: and not succeeding, induced me to solicit the information from you.

I ask pardon for occupying so much of your time as will be required to peruse this. Had Dr. Ely performed the part towards me which he promised, I should have been spared the trouble of writing, and you that of wading throug this prolix epistle.

I have the honor to be
with great regard
Your friend & Ob. servant,
(Signed) Th: Fillebrown Jr.

Hon. J. H. Eaton
Wash.

Major Lewis to Mr. Edwards.

Washington Oct. 5th 1829.

Sir

It is rumored in this City that you have in your possession a letter written by the late John H Henshaw, which contains statements about Mrs Eaton, highly prejudicial to her character as a

lady. Will you inform me whether you have any such letter in your possession, or whether you have ever seen such a letter?

I am very respectfully
your obt. servt.
(Signed) W. P. Lewis.

To
James L. Edwards Esqr.

In reply to the above, I positively affirm, that I never saw such a letter as is mentioned above, nor did I ever hear that such a letter was in existence. I had frequent conversations with Mr. Henshaw on various subjects, and I never heard him mention such a letter at any time.
(Signed) James L. Edwards.

Mr. Edwards to Major Eaton.

Washington 9th Oct. 1829.

Sir

Your note containing the following paragraphs is before me:

"It is amongst other rumours busily circulated against me that J. H. Henshaw, at his death, left a letter addressed to me which contained accusations and charges against me of a private nature, and it is further said, that I know of this, and have failed to remove you from office, through fear that you would produce it. Now

Now if you have such a letter, I ask you to produce it to me".

If I could for a moment persuade myself that any man of ordinary understanding could give credence to so preposterous as well as malicious a falsehood, that I have in my possession such a letter, I should take great pains to satisfy the public, that the rumour is without foundation; but as I believe that the report is one which will soon pass away with the other idle tales of the day, I shall content myself with a simple denial of the allegation. I have no knowledge that the late Mr. J. H. Henshaw left any letter whatever addressed to you or any other person. The only papers which I saw in his room, and which had your name on them, were those which I handed to you. There was but one sealed packet, which was indorsed by you, according to the best of my recollection, in the following words "Bowman J. H. Eaton left with L. H. Henshaw." In opening the packet, which was done by you in my presence, it was found to contain an instrument in your hand writing, in relation to your property near the City Buildings. This paper, you observed to me, was left by you with Mr. Henshaw who acted as your agent while while you were absent from this City. I further and unequivocally affirm that I have no paper a letter written by the

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late Mr. Henshaw, containing any charges, or any matter in any way affecting the interests or reputation of any person, and moreover I never saw such a paper or letter. Not until Major Lewis mentioned the subject to me on Monday last, did I ever hear it suggested by any one, that the existence of such a letter as you mention was ever even surmised.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
your obt. Servt.
(Signed) James L. Edwards.

Hon. Jno. H. Eaton
Secretary of War.

Mr. Beall to Major Eaton.

I had a letter in my possession dated in 1814 or 15 from Margaret O'Neale; this letter in my opinion is a letter of friendship, and entirely unexceptionable. As soon as I can lay my hands upon it, it shall be furnished when those interested may judge for themselves.

(Signed) Geo Beall.
6th Oct. 1829.

Doctor Randolph's statement of the interview between Major Eaton and Mr. Beall in his presence.

On the 7th of October 1829 I waited on Mr. Beall in company with Mr. Eaton and at the request of

of the letter. The object of our visit, was to ascertain the truth of a report in circulation "that Mr Beale had in his possession a letter from Mrs Eaton, the purport of which letter, was very prejudicial to the character of Mrs Eaton." After a few prefatory remarks in explanation of the object of his call Major Eaton asked Mr Beale if he had in his possession a letter from Mrs Eaton — Mr Beale replied that he had — Mr Eaton then requested Mr Beale to indulge him with a perusal of the letter in question — Mr Beale declined shewing the letter, in a positive but respectfull manner. — Mr E — explained that he had a right to demand the letter as he had understood that a report injurious to the character of his wife was based upon it. Mr Beale again (as before) declined shewing the letter, and assigned as his reason for so doing, that the letter in question contained nothing to the prejudice of Mrs Eaton (this on the honor of a gentleman) but would, if shown, place him (Mr B) in an awkward or ludicrous point of view. This declaration was often repeated and always vouched for, on the honor of a gentleman. After Mr Beale's repeated assurances that Mrs Eaton's character was not at all implicated in the letter demanded by Mr Eaton, he (Mr E-) expressed himself satisfied and no longer urged his demand. This point settled, Mr Beale went

on to account for the origin of the report mentioned in the first part of the interview. Mr. B. in reference to that report said, that he had recd. a letter from Mrs. Timberlake about two years since in relation to a claim of her husband (Mr. T.) against him that he had replied to that letter and denied that Mr. T had any claim against him — that their accounts were all settled. This reply Mrs. Timberlake considered as implying a charge against her husband of keeping false books — which caused her (Mrs. T.) to rejoin with some warmth, and to threaten Mr. B. with prosecution if he did not pay the demand. Mrs. T. said that she would put the business into the hands of Mr. Eaton and through his agency would compel Mr. B to pay the demand. Mr. Eaton was the Attorney and agent of Mr. Timberlake a circumstance not known to Mr. Beale and not noticed by Mrs. Timberlake in her letter to Mr. Beale just mentioned. This fully accounts for Mr. Beale's surprise when threatened with prosecution through Mr. Eaton — Of this letter Mr. Beale said that he had spoken freely, and frequently, and had even laughed at it — that he had shewn it to several friends — that these friends had either misunderstood, or misinterpreted his remarks, and had applied them to the letter recd. 15 years ago, and not (as intended) to the letter recd. from Mrs. Timberlake

Timberlake 2 years since. Of the letter recd. 15 years ago Mr. B. said he had never spoken — that he had not seen Mr. Eaton for 14 or 15 years — that he had boarded in the house kept by Miss Oneale's father; and that during the time he lived there, he had not heard, or seen any thing to the prejudice of Miss Oneale — That he had heard reports in which the names of Mr. Eaton and Mr. Timberlake were coupled together — that he had chatted about the reports, but had said nothing disrespectful of either party — that Miss Oneale was a gay, volatile girl, but that he knew nothing exceptionable in her character. Much more was said but not deemed of sufficient import to deserve particular mention. It should be observed that Mr. B. frequently spoke of Mr. E. — (as far as his knowledge of her extended) in flattering terms.

(signed) T. G. Randolph.

Previous to the conversation just narrated, I called to Mr. Beale in company with Mr. Eaton, and at his request. The object of our call was to ascertain whether he had told Mr. Campbell (who we understood had called for the purpose of ascertaining whether Mr. B. knew any thing to the prejudice of Mr. Eaton) any thing prejudicial to Mr. Eaton. Mr. B. told us that Mr. E. was an entire stranger to him — that he

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considered his questions "officious or presumptuous", and that he told him (Mr. C) he knew nothing and that if he did it was not for his ear. Mr. C replied that he was disappointed in obtaining what he expected, but that as he expected to be sued he would summons him to attend. To this Mr. B replied that if summoned he must attend. This is all that is recollected of importance, that transpired at the first interview between Mr. C and Mr. B.

(Signed) P. G. Randolph.

Major Eaton to Rev. Mr Campbell.

Washington Septr. 12th. 1829.

Sir

Between you and myself some definitive arrangement must be arrived at; you are waited upon for that purpose: equivocation must now cease, and certainty ensue. I have the authority of Mr. Ely for saying that during the last winter you made to him the communication which follows. (The language is his own.) "In a conversation with the Revd John N. Campbell in his study in February last when we were speaking on the subject of the contemplated Cabinet Offices, he expressed his conviction that the President Elect ought to be made acquainted with the rumors in circulation to the discredit of Mr. Eaton; and he de-

desired me to inform him, that a certain physician had told him, that she had miscarried, when her husband was absent, in such circumstances as just to save her reputation. Mr. Campbell stated, that the dead physician when living had told him, that this miscarriage was occasioned by some accident in relation to a carriage; and that an old woman living near Mr. Timberlake had said to him, so Doctor you have had a job; and that Mr. Timberlake had admitted to him, when attending in her family, that she had miscarried. Mr. Campbell told me that that physician made no secret of the affair and had given (he believed) the same information to others besides himself."

Here then is plain language, which (on the authority of Doctor Ely) was uttered by you. It is open to no equivocation, - susceptible of no ambiguity; but rests with yourself to be met and established precisely as it is presented. If this be not done, then it is not for me to suggest to me, so frequently employed in pointing the accurate line of duty to others, what is the course which propriety and honor demand him to pursue.

(signed) John H Eaton.

Rev. Mr. Campbell in reply, to Major Eaton.

Washington City Sept. 12th. 1829.

Sir

I have rec. your note of this date handed me by Dr. R - and have in this reply handed

you by my friend Mr. Chase, to say, that while I regret the results to which at this late period my communication to Dr. Ely, made with the best intention, has led, after the threats you have thrown out, not only propriety and honor, but justice to myself demand, that I should remain silent, till called before a tribunal competent to investigate and decide ~~and the~~ matter between us. This I presume to be your purpose, since you must be aware, that in no other way can it be adjusted with propriety, and to the satisfaction of the parties concerned and of the community at large. And whenever you may deem it proper to call me to the bar of a court of justice, you will find that call answered without "equivocation" and with perfect confidence as to the result.

(Signed) L. H. Campbell.

Hon. L. H. Eaton.

Major Eaton to Rev. Mr. Campbell.

Washington Sept. 16th 1829.

Sir

I omitted yesterday to write to you, that highly excited feelings might have no agency in the matter.

If you were worthy to be considered a fair dealing, honorable man, I might be induced to give some little credit to your assertion, that I could be silly enough to say, that I ever dreamed of going to bum with you; and to measure my feelings by

by the amount of dollars and cents which it might be in your power, thro' the extended charity of your friends, to command. Courts will never find me before them, for personal wrongs unprovokedly done to me; not even with one who, acknowledging no other responsibility, can find himself have enough to circulate a slander, and too much of a coward to repair it.

I have sought nothing of generous action from you; justice is all that has been hinted at. I have lived in the world long enough to know that the man who is capable of a wicked attempt upon character, is too cold, and mean, and heartless, to be reached thro' any other channel than a dread of punishment. Because of your religious profession, you think yourself safe from this, and perhaps you may be, for thus far, I have made no threats, as you have said, neither shall I make any now.

You have ushered forth a vile statement intended to affect and injure me, and when called upon to affirm and support it, you meanly draw back, and retiring under your assumed clerical consequence, refuse to answer. You will not prefer your defence, nor yet have magnanimity enough to retrace your steps and repair the wrong. Under these circumstances I shall omit no occasion to pronounce you every thing that a gentleman should not desire to be considered — this I shall freely do, and to your face too, whenever

and whenever I shall chance to have the honor to meet you.

Till then adieu

(Signed) Jno. H. Eaton.

Mr. Houston's statement of an interview between Major Eaton and Revd. Mr. Campbell in his presence.

Washington 14th. Oct. 1829.

I think it was on thursday last the 8th. inst. that Major Eaton requested me to accompany him to see the Revd. Mr. Campbell, with which request I complied with great pleasure.

Major Eaton presented Mr. Campbell a paper, observing to him as he did so, that it contained some questions, which he hoped Mr. C's sense of justice would enable him, promptly to reply to. Mr. Campbell declined receiving the paper, saying that he would not then answer any question, but that if Major Eaton would address him a letter containing or propounding those questions, it should have his attentive consideration, and a proper reply. Major Eaton said, do I understand you Mr. Campbell to decline answering these questions, which you refuse to look at? No, you do not understand me, for I repeat that if they are addressed to me by letter, they shall have an attentive consideration, said Mr. C. — Major

Major Eaton then observed, that he approached him in no spirit of hostility, but that the floating rumors of the City which had reached him, compelled him in duty to himself, to try to ascertain their truth, and hence had taken the present mode to obtain that object, and farther, that from what had already occurred, he Mr. C must be aware that no written communication could pass between them. Mr. C – replied, that he had already said that he would hold no verbal communication on the subject in controversy between them. Major Eaton then said, as near as I can remember, that he had in vain, sought that satisfaction, which strict justice would accord him, and Mr. C you must not be surprized, if I seek it now in my own way, or in another way. I myself observed, that, tho' I had no claim to the character of an adviser, yet might I not suggest to Mr. C – that he would, at least, look at the questions? He observed, that he must still decline receiving them. I would further observe, that on presenting the paper to Mr. C –, Mr. Eaton observed to him to wit, that he could in answering them, write affirmatively or negatively under the questions themselves.

Tho' the above may not be the exact words used in the interview between Major Eaton and Mr. Campbell yet it is so near them, that it conveys, I am very confident, exactly the sentiments

sentiments conveyed, and the impressions made.

(signed) Jno. H. Houston.

Revd. Mr. Campbell to General Green.

Washington City Oct. 19th. 1829.

Sir

I beg leave to remind you that in the conversations lately held between us on the subject of the difficulty which exists between the Secretary of War and myself, and particularly in the latter conversation, I distinctly stated to you, that I should feel myself absolved from all obligation to silence, which on certain conditions I had agreed to maintain, not only by an attack upon upon my own person, but by an attempt also in any way to assail any of my friends. As I wish not to conceal my purpose from those who are interested, I take the liberty of informing you that having ascertained, that Colo. Towson has been assailed, and in the avowed ground of being my friend and Counseller, I shall hold myself free to furnish any aid for his defence which it may be in my power to afford him.

I am

Respectfully, yours

(signed) S. N. Campbell.

General Green in reply to Rev. Mr. Campbell.

Washington Oct. 19. 1829.

Revd. J. A. Campbell.

Sir

In your letter of this date, you say that you beg leave to remind me that in the conversation lately held with me on the subject of the difficulty which exists between you and the Secretary of War, you distinctly stated to me that you should feel yourself absolved from all obligation to silence, which on certain conditions you had agreed to maintain, not only by any attack upon your own person or character but by an attempt also, in any way to assail any of your friends; and you proceed to say that as you do not wish to conceal your purposes from those who are interested, you take the liberty of informing me that having ascertained that Lt. Lawson has been assailed on the avowed ground of his being your friend and Counsellor you hold yourself free to furnish any aid for his defence which it may be in your power to afford him.

I regret that you seem to have misunderstood the object of my visit to you, and that therefore you have supposed that it was the desire of Major Eaton to stipulate terms upon which you were to be silent. I distinctly told you that it was his desire to trace the rumours put into circulation as he believed by the enemies of his wife to their source, that his object in calling on you was to

ascertain whether you had said what he had heard as coming from you, and to demand from you the authority upon which you had so spoken; that in consequence of you having refused to speak to him on the subject, and of you having expressed to my brother a wish to see me and converse with me about it, I had called as the mutual friend of the parties to know what you knew and to obtain your permission to communicate to him the charges that you were prepared to make against Mr. Eaton. In reply to this, you said that you had determined to be silent unless you were forced in vindication of yourself to make a publication. You denied that you had calumniated Mr. Eaton and declared that what you had told to Mr. Ely was in confidence and not intended for the public ear; and that if he asked your consent, you would have forbidden him to give up your name. You said no one knew what you could prove, and no one would know until you were driven to the extremity.

I approved of your determination to be silent, and expressed my hope that pendency in your past would tend to allay the unpleasant excitement which I was indeed to believe originated in a petty jealousy and idle tittle-tattle. I assured you that I did not believe that you had any cause to apprehend personal attack or a suit; that your profession would protect you from the one, and that I believed that Mr. Eaton never would permit a suit to pass sentence upon the character of his wife, that a man of honorable feeling never would place his wife's character in contrast with dollars and cents.

Your remarks induced me to believe that you were desirous to put an end as soon as possible to the subject and I certainly understood you as having made up your mind to be silent in relation to it before I saw you. When you called at my office on the monday following and spoke of Col. Towson and your apprehension that he would be assailed as your friend — and seemed to expect that Mr. Eaton would be silent upon condition of your being so, I expressly stated to you that so far from seeking to quiet investigation on that subject, it was his desire to know all that could be said or proved against his wife; that any stipulation on his part to obtain your silence would be an acknowledgement of his wife's guilt by implication at least; and that believing her to be innocent he was resolved to trace the rumours in question to a responsible source: that by refusing to speak upon the subject you had put an end to enquiry because ~~because~~ I had before told you, he would not sue you, nor could he hold you personally responsible. I also said to you that believing his wife to be innocent, Mr. Eaton would as a man of feeling and a husband speak in strong terms of those whom he believed to be his calumniators and persecutors: that therefore you must expect to hear that he had spoken in strong terms of you. I also expressed my fears that he would hold Col. Towson personally responsible if he could identify him with you — and you cannot have forgotten that I said it was a matter well worthy of your consideration to determine how far it was your duty to submit to the censure which you must expect to receive rather than

involve your friend in an affair of honor which in all probability would terminate fatally to one or both of the parties. So far from agreeing upon any conditions upon which you were to be silent, I expressly told you that any such conditions would be dishonorable to Major Eaton, who so far from consenting to them boldly challenged investigation. Permit me again to say that a due regard to your own character, in my opinion would forbid your making Col. Towson a principal in this matter; and to add that it is due to Major Eaton and to yourself that you furnish him with the charges which you are prepared to make against his wife and the proofs upon which they rest. If your object be peace, and your feelings be such as I was induced to hope you can have no pleasure in withholding from him the facts which you circulate in private, and upon which it now seems you rely as the means of coercing him into a dishonorable compromise. By doing so you make yourself the principal — and if upon an investigation it should appear that Mr. Eaton has been calumniated, as you are bound in charity to hope, it will then be in your power to do her justice; if she be guilty, the society in which she lives, will be warned of it, and your friend Col. Towson will not be held responsible for your acts. If you refuse to give these facts, and should drive Mr. Eaton to the necessity of considering Col Towson as the principal, your life may be embittered with reflections which it is your duty to anticipate and obviate.

I have been thus explicit because having misunderstood me in the personal interview we have had upon

upon the subject it is due to you as well as to Major Eaton and Col. Crowen that the agency which I have had in the matter should not be capable of misrepresentation.

I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Serv.
(Signed) Duff Green.

Mr. Simonton to Major Lewis.

Washington City Oct. 19. 1829.

Dear Sir

Agreeably to your request I call upon my neighbour Mrs. Williams a few days since and had a conversation with her in relation to what passed between her and the Reverend Mr. Campbell. — She stated to me that some time last summer Mr. Campbell called upon her and observed to her that his late wife as well as her female friends had a great regard for her, and that he himself entertained the same feeling towards her, and after some general conversation, he asked her how long she had lived in that neighbourhood and whether she was not intimate with the family of Mr. Onealey, and then questioned her particularly as to the private character of Mr. Eaton: to which she replied that she was acquainted with Mr. Eaton while she was married to her first husband and after she became a widow, and that she had never

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known any thing that was prejudicial to the virtue or private character of her, and that what she said to Mr Campbell she would be willing to say to the whole world, and that so far from saying any thing to Mr Campbell that was calculated to injure Mrs Eaton, she spoke of her to him in the highest terms of praise.

She furthermore added that Mr Campbell said something to her about an abortion that Mrs Eaton had had, some time ago, to which she replied that Mrs Queale the mother of Mrs Eaton had mentioned the subject to her, but that she thought nothing of it, as the circumstance happened while Mr Timberlake was at home, or not more than three months after he left here —

Mr Williams the husband of Mrs Williams was present while Mrs W. related the greatest part of the above conversation.

I am very respectfully Your most Ob. Servant,

(signed) W. Simonton.

W. B. Lewis Esqr.

Mr Ogden to Mr Hyde.

Liverpool Nov. 22d. 1829.

John E. Hyde Esqr.
London.

Dear Sir

I received a letter a short time since from my friend S. F. Eaton Esq.

Esqr. the contents of which being of a particularly delicate nature I was in the hope of having it in my power to to communicate with you personally on the subject. As I understand however from my friend Mr. Selden that you may not visit Liverpool for some time I am compelled to address you by letter in the confident expectation that you will have no hesitation in giving a candid reply — the following extracts from Major Eaton's letter will inform you of the subject in question. "It is lately put in circulation here that a Mr. Hyde of Newport, has been heard to speak to the prejudice of my wife, respecting what he alleges was told to him (from four other Gentlemen being present) by a gentleman at Guelsby's during the last winter." "I would give you the words imputed to him, but for the distance and danger of reaching you — what tho' it is prejudicial or derogatory, he will as a man of honor be ready to explain to you, with all the connecting circumstances as to authority persons and time that mingle in it." "I beg you to see this gentleman if possible, and know the correctness of this affair from himself." "who was the gentleman upon the authority of whom he made his statement, who were the four gentlemen present &c &c". I trust Sir you will acknowledge the propriety of this application and will favour me with an answer.

I am &c

(Signed) F. B. Ogden.

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Mr. Hyde in reply to Mr. Ogden.

London 26th. Nov. 1829.

Francis B. Ogden Esqr.
Liverpool.

Sir

If you as the organ of our Government had been instructed to prepare a charge against me for treason, I should not have been more astonished, than at the contents of your letter of the 21st instant, nor have felt more free from the guilt imputed to me.

I have no recollection of ever having made the assertion imputed to me, and if any thing of the kind was said, it must have been in some instance of desultory conversation, the particulars of which, I do not recollect; nor if so, could I take it upon myself to say, who introduced the subject. Of one thing I am certain; that I could not have made any remark similar to what it would appear is laid to my charge, with any intention to injure people, whom I do not know.

I should not know Major Eaton, if I was to meet him in the streets of London — do not know, that I ever saw his wife; don't know her family name, and if I am acquainted with any relative of either, it is unknown to me; nor have I, to my recollection heard the name pronounced, nor seen it written, since I left Washington in February last.

last, until the receipt of your letter.

I have never asked any political favours, nor had I any private animosities to gratify. What therefore, could have been a motive — I went to Washington, in behalf of the Merchants of New York, who were opposed to Auctions; and what evil propensities that may have engendered, I cannot of course, at this distance know.

In a word Sir; if I have in any way, been instrumental of saying or doing that, whereby the innocent may have suffered; I not only lament it, but will most cheerfully, make any reparation in my power.

With great respect
I am your Hble Servt.
(signed) Ri: E. Hyde.

Mr. Ogden to Major Eaton.

Liverpool Nov: 30th. 1829.

My dear Eaton

Your letter of the 25th. September was duly received, and the reason why it has not been sooner attended to, will be seen in the enclosed draft of my letter to Mr. Hyde, to have been, my desire to have a personal conference with him, fixing this not likely to take place for some length of time I wrote him on the 22d. Inst — and received on return the enclosed reply, by which you will see

that there is either gross prevarication on his part, or that the whole story is a fabrication. I sympathise with you most truly my dear friend in the distress this unmanly attack must give you, but I trust that time, and a steady perseverance in the course you have adopted will blunt the point of calumny and turn aside its envenomed darts, and under any circumstances I beg you ever to rely on such support and assistance as my unchanged and unchanging confidence and friendship can afford you.

Yours truly
(Signed) Fra. B. Ogden

XV

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Washington April 7th 1829

Dear Sir,

I have just received your letter of the 31st ult.o and altho' much pressed with important business, cannot forego the pleasure of complying with your request, for the gratification of your friend in England.

I am dear, very respectfully
yr obt. servant
Andrew Jackson

W. B. Sprague Esq

P.S. Accept my thanks for the sermon you enclosed me. A. J.

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WASH. CITY
MAY 1
1824

W. B. Sprague Esqr
West Springfield
Massachusetts

Acc. 8695 pt 4

328a

Washington April 7th. 1829---

Dear Sir.

I have just received your letter of the 31st. ult. and altho much pressed with important business, cannot forego the pleasure of complying with your request, for the gratification of your friend in England.

I am Sir, very respectfully

Yr Obedt Servant

ANDREW JACKSON

W. B. Sprague Esqr.

P. S. Accept my thanks for the Sermons you inclosed me. A.J.

[From James Gadsden] 329

Tallahassee 18th July 1829

Dear Sir

The enclosed article taken from the Telegraph of the 28th Ult. has been read with sensations of pain and regret which I cannot easily describe.

The many acts of disinterested kindness which I have received of your hands, the long and intimate friendship which has [illegible] between us, and the kind

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on the altar of public censure. Have I betrayed your confidence? Have I made false representations against an innocent man? No, I have done neither. If I have erred it was in defending you with too much zeal from charges which I thought were calculated to do you a serious injury where even the history of the Florida land claims is known.

It is proper that I should explain to you the manner in which I became engaged in this controversy. Mr White in an address

must reserve to myself the privilege of fulfilling my pre existing professional engagements among which I immediately the claim for Thursday Sunday

In my reply to Mr White I observed, "I undertake to say emphatically and positively that the Petitioners did not know that Mr Benson was of counsel for the claimants when he appointed him atty Genl of the United States."

Now Sir I appeal to you to say who is rightly and who is wrongly in the representations made by Mr Benson and myself. If

is no less dear to me than his fame to him.

Ac7207

Permit me to ask sir did Mr Parsons communicate to you his previous engagements in the case of Parks & Co. in the case of Arthur Parks individually, in the case of Arthur Parks & Co. lately of the Appalachicola, in the two cases of Aristanda and Son, in the case of Clark and several others about claims embraced the lately fraudulent of this Tribunal. Did he tell you that he was of counsel for Parks & Co. when he procured the

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937 Ac7207

330 2 From Richard K Call
c Dec 1829

Tal

My Dear General

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and a very serious
not to answer.

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General that he w
Land claims." I n

and strictly true as well
of extract of a letter which
dated 31st July 1829.

for a proper character
that Mr. Berrian to fill
of the U. States. Mr. B was
office, it was his bitterest
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the man that induced me
ment, I never had heard
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my interest in them. When
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you may appear

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[From Richard Call? Dec. 18293

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health and prese
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Genl Jackson

L Franco James Gadsden
[1822-23]

My Dear General

Inclose you a bill of exchange for 2375 Dollars, which amount I will thank you to ~~[illegible]~~ ways & means of having transferred to me in this Country: The lagging of this money so long in Nashville has embarrassed me much; Those who owe it in Carolina are very anxious to have it remitted since your land projects have failed — I am told that the

Ac 7207

of not having the letter with you yourself when we meet in the fall. I

I shall enclose you a note of G W Martin which you will oblige me in having attended to forthwith.

Enclosed is a letter to Martin; I take the liberty of enclosing it to you as I am uncertain where Martin is to be found at present. It gives me pain to state that my private pecuniary affairs have been greatly

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Capt Dean

I am sorry to intrude my private affairs
upon you, but you must perceive my motives,
such conduct towards a stranger or
merchant would have merited Mentions
ended. His drafts are in the hands of
my friend Mr Bernard & I wish you would
urge on Mr Eaton the necessity of his legal
paying them as early as possible. The
amount is Five Dollars —

I shall leave the Tomorrow for Little Rock
where I shall remain the remainder of the

On the subject of your proposed visit to Carolina it is difficult at this early stage to say how it may be politically construed. During the present season of Congress movements may demonstrate something like a decided intention to contest the nomination of the State of Tennessee; in which event any journey of yours much beyond the limits of the Hermitage will be imputed by your enemies to electioneering motives. Your friends there who know your character will under no circumstances

=ces of the case conclude to gratify your friends in
Carolina with a personal recognition of you: it
will afford me the highest gratification to accom
=pany you on the route suggested, they being timely
notified of the time when you may be expected
in this quarter; I will endeavour to make the ne
=cessary arrangements - I would advise your reaching
Tallahassee in November, during the session of our
Legislative Council: early in December we may
start for St Augustine so as to be in Column

of personal attention & energy — " over
-seer: labor hard & expect much — should my labors
be realized I may have an opportunity some time
hence of revisiting my friends in Tennessee
& particularly in paying my individual respects
to Mrs Jackson & yourself. Present my
regards to your family & believe me

Your friend

Ja Polk

AC7207

*[1829] diversions, of different nature ... 337 ...
neglect all those improvements in wisdom
and knowledge which may make them use-
full to the world and easy to themselves.
As soon as a young man looses his natural
gaiety and amiableness that he once possessed,
635A He has nothing left to recommend him,
but spends the rest of his life in ruin and
dissipation. It sometimes happens that
for the want of applying themselves in due
time to the acquisition of knowledge they
take up a book in their declining years,
[illegible] passing the time
635 a

of knowledge is recommended to every persons
who are desirous of becoming literary men and to
ornaments to society, and it is requisite to possess
this treasure, in order to fulfill the stations and duties
of this life with honour to themselves which justly
merits the attention of all men who are desirous
of obtaining it —

Written by A. J. Hutchings

to Mr Dear; and if you
your mind good Care
pretty your Much as
never repent of yourself
N. Crofo

Charlestown
Jan 1 Mo 6 1846
Hutchings

333 Edward Livingston

10th 1829

yesterday that you
ngment of an hundred
ron to advance, and
have imposed on you
t I assure you it has
on you much I heard of
t — An unfortunate
ing circumstance in
of all my resources.
then a Post Surgeon in the
contrary to all my
leave my post that
th, an execution was issued
furniture and all, ruined
and distress — As soon
they miserable post
ington where reported
rotary being made as
the case, thought proper
different state of thing
each of military regulation
to return to my original
object to do so I was

sued by an inexorable
under the necessity of go
since which time, and as
located in this place, with
of your returning m
been thus particular
to give the slightest ide
the privileges which the
gave, on the contrary i
liable to pay to you the
I have been thus circum
have been a victim of
=fortunes, and mortifyi
unable at present
property and confiscat
every one in Georgetow
I am only
that my professional p
and as soon as I shal
it to you with inte

Ac 9707

334

March 6th 1830 —

Mr. Dr. Sir

I have this moment found on my table the enclosed recommendation of Mr Cornell for a warrant officer in the Cutter service — It is impossible my mind that I have made an appointment out for him & sent it to your office & yet this same mistaken, I send herewith another, yrs respectfully

Andrew Jackson

I appoint Stephen Cornell a warrant officer in the Cutter service of the U. States March 6th 1830 —

Andrew Jackson

March 6th 1830 —

931

334a

Treasury Department
March 5th. 1830

Sir,

Stephen Cornell is recommended as a suitable person to be employed as a warrant Officer in the Cutter service, & I have the honor to submit the ~~propriety~~ propriety of his appointment to your consideration

I am very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt

S D Ingham

Secretary of the Treasury

The President
U.S.

933

ge. 8695 pt 4

XV.

6th March 1830

The Secretary
The Treasury

3346

ANDREW JACKSON

A. L. S. dated March 6, 1830 to The Secretary of the Treasury, S. D. Ingham.

334c

March 6th 1830

Mr. Dr. Sir

I have this moment found on my table the enclosed recommendation of Mr. Cornell for a warrant officer in the cutter service. It is impressed on my mind that I have made an appointment out for him & sent it to your office. If in this I am mistaken, I send herewith another,

yrs respectfully

Andrew Jackson

I appoint Stephen Cornell a warrant officer in the Cutter Service of the U. States March 6th 1830--

Andrew Jackson
March 6th 1830

The Secretary
of the Treasury

334

Treasury Department

March 6th 1830

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Stephen Cornell is recommended as a suitable person to be employed as a Warrant Officer in the Cutter service, & I have the honor to submit the propriety of his appointment to your consideration

I am very respectfully

Your obt. Servt

S. D. Ingham

Secretary of the Treasuy

The President

U. S.

933

Nashville Aug. 24th 1830

Dear Genl.

I have returned to Mr Earl the "Private Correspondence" between yourself and Dr Ely of Philadelphia; and the other Documents appended thereto, in relation to Mrs Secretary Eaton's character, and by your request I commit to writing the opinion which a cool, impartial and diligent examination of them has compelled me to adopt, viz, that they prove abundantly ~~and~~ and satisfactorily, that the numerous and almost numberless allegations, against that lady's chastity, are utterly false, malicious and unfounded, and that they fully substantiate her innocence.

I am with great respect

yours

Wm Hume

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President of the U.S.
Hermitage

336

Recd 6, 1830

5 Nov. 1830

Private

I am in hopes you will not in y
this you have occasion to speak again of the Nat B.
seems to me, to be the only matter on which any
to you is to be looked for. The Tariff even in Ber
hands seems to threaten nothing of danger — You a
should be sustained to the extent of articles which
with our labor, seems now the adopted policy; & t
few articles which we do not produce. Interm
will stand on the footing you have placed it t
Country. The Bank is all that remains

I have endeavored to refute, what you
urge. They say you will place y. veto on the
it proposes. You somehow the Cumberland road; & o
labor by you was, that long acquiescence, yes & o
down, had settled a construction as to a constitution
of this power; & that you adopted that constr
saying what might have been your opinion, y
first time it was to be considered. The same
applicable to the Bank, so far as it regards th
right of granting a charter. It detach an
different question. I think myself that the B
not be rechartered; yet might not a new ch
the one made would be a monopoly to present s
the other would present equal opportunities to
stock. At present the stock is worth 25 p Ct. a sum
of the time would swell it probably to 50 per Ct.
is a benefit to the present holders of 50 Cents p
dollar invested, which they, not the public, have
advantage of upon a rechartering. All that is nec
for you finds to say upon this subject, is to be at t
decline (not for you to do it) that of Congress which
creates a Bank under proper limitations & restr
will obtain your approval. Two amendments ought t
the Bank should be restrained from buying & retaining real
for Banking Houses; & from forfeiting Charter on a
2/3 consent of the State; & when ever the gov. wa

be compelled to grant them, at an interest not
6 per Cent. This might prevent a combination of
during a period of work. Do give me your
on the abstract point of whether to or not to
attach your veto; or would you do so
charter, & leave me to use it or not
as my judgment. Yrs. J. Q. Adams

Mr Smith
the yr. private letter to Mr
a one of yr. Mss pages
printed. The law about insolvent debtors has failed
might you not to introduce it again. You might

[illegible] of the [illegible] of 1821. In the relief
debtors to the govt. has failed to secure their benefit
unless it be the intention of Congress to offend. In giving
charter, it is necessary to extend to worst their usual
[illegible] meaning. By adopting this rule, & none other
[illegible], the wholesome & benevolent purposes, which it
[illegible] was the design of Congress to effect, for
[illegible] society, have not been frustrated. Hence further
necessary. I submit this for your consideration
with the responsibility which a grant over to
the retaining a portion of their liberty for debts, where misfortune, &
[illegible] fraud, have deprived them of the means of paying
[illegible] which such a state of things gives rise
may a worthy man, to surrender exertion, & become a
[illegible]; or else to be driven to the more demoralizing
[illegible] into business under cover of some friend rather
than for his family those little earnings which
will be taken from him. As where, should the dishonest
[illegible] debtor receive kindness & sympathy; but the
[illegible] the unfortunate debtor, it ought never to be

AC 7207

Nov dept 15. Nov 1830 337
[John H. Eaton]

for your information the following
Copy of my instructions to Col
verbally, he was given to understand
cations of the Govt to the Cherokees
refused, any future application
from them, not was as it respected
ndutions of a treaty

— Franklin 1. Sept 1830

een the intention of the Govt
to the Cherokee Indians
t; but to leave them to time
ons. At Healy cho, having
the Chickasaws, by which
d, & a certain expectation
that the Choctaws at the
the 15th of Sept- will likewise
move, a determination is
these matters explained to the
cumately, that they may consider
situation. You are accordingly requ-
ect to the nation, & employ all
ents you can, to induce them to

awaken to ~~the danger of~~
and remove from the County
constant disturbances atten
remain they cannot be happ
condid, avoid all improprie
or improper course

All this can be
done, & to this perso
execution of the trus
your actual exper
to prevent trouble a
smuglers, you allo
a day

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Ac 7207

Gen. Andw. Jackson
Capt

Private

338

Dear Sir

Most luckily I have found a letter of Mr Branch to you dated 29. Jany. 1830: the very day on which he says he called to you about Col Johnston's message, & two days after Mr Eaton says Johnston called upon him. He says in reply to your letter of yesterday 28, he accepts with pleasure your mediation, to be reconciled with Mr Eaton for [illegible] interviews the last February

that day, after

928

This letter you enclosed to me with the hope, that we might be reconciled. Now how is it that Mr. Brooch could write so kindly, to a man, who had offered him insulting only & outrage & only two days after the offering of the undignity

I have used this paper since being nothing of privacy about it. If you object to my doing so, I will omit it.

Besides the friendly feeling which he e[illegible] himself [illegible]

This letter I thing puts his veracity on side.

Yours

P. A. Carter

Sept 1831

Ac7207

339 [1831?]

Dr Sir

My wife is very sick. not so anxious to get out of work yet she will make an effort, & this & & O.C. we calculate to be off by of Frederick for home

Some time ago Albert placed my hands vouchers of $300. this was applied for at. I gave him a proper calculating the amt, & subsequently gave (very lately) $20. He arrived has determined not to return to Tennessee; & accordingly days since absconded. Mrs wife called & says she money is hers. It was then I received it. I have refused to give it to her, not doubting that their aim is to get their money & be off to a State. I should like to know if there be any thing improper in the I have made not to give her the It seems to me she has no pretence to it; & under the circumstances I not to pay it

Yours

P. M. Cal

925

J. H. Eaton

The President

Ac7207

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT DES ETATS UNIS D'AMERIQUE,

A tous ceux qui les presentes VERRONT :

SOIT NOTOIRE que faculté et permission a été accordée à

maitre ou commandant

du navire appelé
de la ville de
de la capacité de tonneaux
ou environ, se trouvant présentement dans le port et hâvre de
et destiné
pour chargé de

qu'après que son navire a été visité, et avant son départ, il prêtera serment entre les mains des officiers, autorisés à cet effet, que le dit navire appartient à un ou plusieurs citoyens des Etats Unis d'Amérique dont l'acte sera mis à la fin des présentes; de même qu'il gardera et fera garder par son équipage les ordonnances et règlemens maritimes, et remettra une liste signée et confirmée par témoins, contenant les noms et surnoms, les lieux de naissance et la demeure des personnes composant l'équipage de son navire, et de tous ceux qui s'y embarqueront, lesquels il ne recevra pas à bord sans la connaissance et la permission des officiers autorisés à ce; et dans chaque port ou hâvre où il entrera avec son navire, il montrera la présente permission aux officiers à ce autorisés et leur fera un rapport fidèle de ce qui s'est passé durant son voyage, et il portera les couleurs, armes et enseignes des Etats Unis, durant son dit voyage.

EN TEMOIN DE QUOI, *nous avons signé les présentes et y avons fait apposer le sceau des Etats Unis, et avons fait contresigner par*
à
le *jour de*

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA,

A todos los que la presente VIEREN :

SEA NOTORIO, hemos concedido facultad, y permiso à

capitan ò comandante del navio llamado
de la
ciudad de
y de la
capacidad de toneladas, sobre
poco mas ò menos hallandose actualmente en el puerto de
y destinado para
cargado de

que despuès que su navio haya sido visitado, y antès de su salida, prestará juramento entre las manos de los oficiales autorisados para el efecto de que el dicho navio pertenece à uno ò muchos ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America, cuyo acto se pondrá al fin de la presente; que igualmente guardará y hará guardar por su tripulacion las ordenanzas, y reglamentos maritimos, entregará una lista firmada, y confirmada por testigos, que contenga los nombres y apellidos, lugares de nacimiento, y residencia de las personas que compongan la tripulacion de su navio, y de todos los que se embarcaren en èl, los quales no serán recibidos abordo sin el conocimiento y permiso de los oficiales autorisados para ello; y en cada puerto adonde entrare con su navio mostrará el presente permiso á los oficiales autorisados, y les hará una relacion fiel de lo occurrido durante su viage, llevando la bandera, armas, é insignias de los Estados Unidos durante su navegacion.

EN TESTIMONIO DE LO QUAL, *hemos firmado las presentes, poniendo el sello de los Estados Unidos, y la hemos hecho refrendar por*
dia
de
del año del Señor

Ac. 732

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all who shall see these presents, GREETING:

BE IT KNOWN, That leave and permission are hereby given to

[redacted]

master or commander of the [redacted] called [redacted]

[redacted] of the burthen of [redacted]

tons, or thereabouts, lying at present in the port of [redacted]

[redacted] bound for [redacted] and laden with

to depart and proceed with the said [redacted]

on his said voyage, such [redacted] having been visited,

and the said [redacted] having made oath before

the proper officer, that the said [redacted] belongs

to one or more of the citizens of the United States of America, and to him

or them only. [redacted]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, *I have subscribed my name to these presents, and affixed the seal of the United States of America thereto, and caused the same to be countersigned by* [redacted]

at [redacted] *the* [redacted] *day of*

[redacted] *in the year of our Lord* [redacted]

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT VAN DE VEREENIGDE STAATEN VAN AMERICA.

Aan alle de geenen die deeze teegen woordige zullen zien SALUT:

DOEN TE WEETEN, dat by deezen vryheiden en permissie gegeeven

werd aen

Schipper en

Bevelhebber van het Schip (of vaartuig) genaamdt

van de van

groot Tonnen of daar omtrent, leggende teegenswoordig

in de Haaven van gedestineert naar

en beladen met

om te vertreekken, en met zyn voornoemd Schip of vaartuig des zelfs gemelde reize voort te zetten, zodanig Schip of Vaartuig gevisiteert zynde, en de voornoemde Schipper of Bevelhebber onder Eede, voor den daar toe gestelden officier verklaart hebbende dat het gemelde Schip of vaartuig aan een of meerder onderdanen, volk, of Ingezeetenen van de Vereenigde Staaten van America, toe behoort, en aan hem (of hun) alleen.

IN GETUIGENS WAAR VAN, *ik deeze teegenswoordige met myne naam hebbe onderteekent, en het Zeegel van deeze Vereenigde Staaten van America daar aan gehegt, en het Zelve doen contrasigneeren door*

tot *den*

dag van *in hetyaar van*

onzes Heeren Christi,

Jackson

de

del año del Señor

Serenissimes, Puissants, Hauts, Illustres, Nobles, Honorables, Vénérables, Sages, et Prudents Seigneurs, Empereurs, Rois, Républiques, Princes, Ducs, Comtes, Barons, Seigneurs, Bourguemaitres, Echevins, Conseillers, comme aussi Juges, Officiers, Maires, Municipaux, Justiciers, et Régents de toutes les bonnes villes et endroits, soit ecclésiastiques ou séculiers, qui verront ou entendront lire ces lettres patentes. Nous

savoir faisons, que le Capitaine du

(ayant comparu devant nous) a déclaré sous serment, que le navire nommé le du port d'environ tonneaux, qu'il commande actuellement, est un bâtiment des Etats Unis d'Amérique, et qu'aucun citoyen ou sujèt des puissances présentement en guerre n'y a aucune part ou intérêt soit directement ou indirectement, et ainsi que Dieu lui soit en aide, et comme nous désirerions voir prospérer le dit Capitaine dans ses affaires légitimes, vous prions et requérons, vous tous et chacun de vous séparément, dans les lieux où le dit Capitaine pourra arriver, avec son bâtiment et sa cargaison, de vouloir bien le recevoir avec bonté et de le traiter de la maniere qu'il convient, lui permettant, en payant les droits et frais d'usage, de passer, repasser, naviguer, et fréquenter les ports, passages, et territoires, à l'effet de vaquer à ses affaires, où et de la manière qu'il jugera convenable : De quoi nous serons volontiers redevables.

En témoignage de quoi nous apposons aux présentes le Sceau de

Serenisimos, Poderosos, Altos, Ilustres, Nobles, Honorables, Venerables, Sabios, y prudentes Señores, Emperadores, Reyes, Republicas, Principes, Duques, Condes, Barones, Señores, Bourgomaestres, Regidores, Consejeros, como igualmente Jueces, Oficiales, Corregidores, Municipales, y Regentes de todas las buenas ciudades y lugares, asi ecclesiasticos como seglares, que viesen ò oyesen leer las presentes. Nos

hacemos saber que el Capitan de

habiendo comparecido delante de nosotros, ha declarado bajo de juramento, que el navio llamado del puerto de de cerca de toneladas, que manda actualmente, es un buque de los Estados Unidos de America, y que ningun ciudadano ò vasallo de las potencias actualmente en guerra tiene directamente ò indirectamente en èl, la menor parte, y que asi Dios le ayude ; y como deseamos ver prosperar al citado Capitan en sus negocios legitimos, Os pedimos y requirimos à todos en general, y á cada uno en particular en el parage adonde el dicho Capitan pueda arribar con su buque y carga, tengais, à bien recibirle con benevolencia, y tratarle del modo que conviene, permitiendole, pagando los derechos y gastos de costumbre, pasar y repasar, navegar y frecuentar los puertos, pasages, y territorios, a fin de evacuar sus negocios donde y como le paresca conveniente. De lo que Os quedaremos reconocidos.

En testimonio de lo qual fixâmos aquì el Sello de

909

Andrew Jackson

BY THE PRESIDENT:

Edward Livingston

Secretary of State.

Most Serene, Serene, most Puissant, Puissant, High, Illustrious, Noble, Honorable, Venerable, Wise, and Prudent Lords, Emperors, Kings, Republics, Princes, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Lords, Burgomasters, Schepens, Counsellors, as also Judges, Officers, Justiciaries, and Regents of all the good cities and places, whether Ecclesiastical or Secular; who shall see these presents or hear them read: We [redacted] make known, that the master of [redacted] appearing before us, has declared upon oath, that the vessel, called [redacted] of the burthen of about [redacted] tons, which he at present navigates, is of the United States of America, and that no subjects of the present belligerent Powers have any part or portion therein, directly or indirectly, so may God Almighty help him. And, as we wish to see the said master prosper in his lawful affairs, our prayers is, to all the beforementioned, and to each of them separately, where the said master shall arrive, with his vessel and cargo, that they may please to receive the said master with goodness, and to treat him in a becoming manner, permitting him, on paying the usual duties and expenses, in passing and repassing, to pass, navigate, and frequent the ports, passes, and territories, to the end to transact his business, where and in what manner he shall judge proper: Whereof we shall be willingly indebted.

In witness and for cause whereof we affix hereto the Seal of

Alder Doorluchtigste, Doorluchtigste, Doorluchtige, Grootmachtigste, Grootmachtige, Hoogh ende welgeboorne, wel Edele, Erntfeste, Achtbaare, Wyze, Voorzienige, Heeren Keizeren, Koningen, Republiquen, Princen, Fursten, Hertogen, Graeven, Baronnen, Heeren, Burgemeesteren, Scheepenen, Raden, Mitsgarders, Rechteren, Officieren, Justicieren ende Regenten aller goede steeden en plaatzen, het zy geestelyke of waereldlyke die deeze opene Letteren zullen zien ofte hooren leezen: Doen wy Burgemeesteren en Regeerders der Stad

te weeten dat Schipper van

(voor ons compareerende) by solemneelen Ede verklaart heeft, dat het schip genaamd

groot omtrent

lasten t'welk hy thans voert in de Vereenigde Staaten van America t'huys behoord, en dat geen onderdaanen van den teegenwordige oorlogende moogendheeden daar in direct of indirect eenig deel of gedeelte hebben: zoo waarlyk helpen hem God Almagtig. En terwyl wy den voor noemde Schipper gaarne gevorderd zagen in zyne wettigen zaaken zoo is ons verzoek; aan alle voornoemde en een yder in't byzonder alwaar den voornoemde schipper, met zyn schip en lading aankomen zal hem alle bystand gelieven te verleenen, enbehoorlyk te behandelen vergunnende hem op het betaalen der gewoonlyke Tollen en ongelden in het heen en weeder vaaren der havenen stroomen en gebied te laaten passeeren vaaren en frequenteeren, omme zyn handel te dryven alwaar en in wat manier hy zigzal geraadenvinden en best oordeelen zal, war aan wy ons gaarne willen schuldig agten.

Des te oorkonde hebben het zelve bekragtight met het zegel van den

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT DES ETATS UNIS D'AMERIQUE,

A tous ceux qui les presentes VERRONT :

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de la ville de
de la capacité de tonneaux
ou environ, se trouvant présentement dans le port et hâvre de
et destiné
pour chargé de

qu'après que son navire a été visité, et avant son départ, il prêtera serment entre les mains des officiers, autorisés à cet effet, que le dit navire appartient à un ou plusieurs citoyens des Etats Unis d'Amérique dont l'acte sera mis à la fin des présentes; de même qu'il gardera et fera garder par son équipage les ordonnances et règlemens maritimes, et remettra une liste signée et confirmée par témoins, contenant les noms et surnoms, les lieux de naissance et la demeure des personnes composant l'équipage de son navire, et de tous ceux qui s'y embarqueront, lesquels il ne recevra pas à bord sans la connaissance et la permission des officiers autorisés à ce; et dans chaque port ou hâvre où il entrera avec son navire, il montrera la présente permission aux officiers à ce autorisés et leur fera un rapport fidèle de ce qui s'est passé durant son voyage, et il portera les couleurs, armes et enseignes des Etats Unis, durant son dit voyage.

EN TEMOIN DE QUOI, *nous avons signé les présentes et y avons fait apposer le sceau des Etats Unis, et avons fait contresigner par*

le *à* *jour de*

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA,

A todos los que la presente VIEREN :

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capitan ò comandante del navio llamado
de la
ciudad de
y de la
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poco mas ò menos hallandose actualmente en el puerto de
y destinado para
cargado de

que despuès que su navio haya sido visitado, y antès de su salida, prestará juramento entre las manos de los oficiales autorisados para el efecto de que el dicho navio pertenece à uno ò muchos ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America, cuyo acto se pondrá al fin de la presente; que igualmente guardará y hará guardar por su tripulacion las ordenanzas, y reglamentos maritimos, entregará una lista firmada, y confirmada por testigos, que contenga los nombres y apellidos, lugares de nacimiento, y residencia de las personas que compongan la tripulacion de su navio, y de todos los que se embarcaren en èl, los quales no serán recibidos abordo sin el conocimiento y permiso de los oficiales autorisados para ello; y en cada puerto adonde entrare con su navio mostrará el presente permiso á los oficiales autorisados, y les hará una relacion fiel de lo occurrido durante su viage, llevando la bandera, armas, é insignias de los Estados Unidos durante su navegacion.

EN TESTIMONIO DE LO QUAL, *hemos firmado las presentes, poniendo el sello de los Estados Unidos, y la hemos hecho refrendar por*

de

del año del Señor

Ac. 932

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all who shall see these presents, GREETING:

BE IT KNOWN, That leave and permission are hereby given to

master or commander of the called
of the burthen of
tons, or thereabouts, lying at present in the port of
bound for and laden with

to depart and proceed with the said
on his said voyage, such having been visited,
and the said having made oath before
the proper officer, that the said belongs
to one or more of the citizens of the United States of America, and to him or them only.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, *I have subscribed my name to these presents, and affixed the seal of the United States of America thereto, and caused the same to be countersigned by*
at the day of
in the year of our Lord

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT VAN DE VEREENIGDE STAATEN VAN AMERICA.

Aan alle de geenen die deeze teegen woordige zullen zien SALUT:

DOEN TE WEETEN, dat by deezen vryheiden en permissie gegeeven

werd aen
Schipper en
Bevelhebber van het Schip (of vaartuig) genaamdt
van de van
groot Tonnen of daar omtrent, leggende teegenswoordig
in de Haaven van gedestineert naar
en beladen met

om te vertreekken, en met zyn voornoemd Schip of vaartuig des zelfs gemelde reize voort te zetten, zodanig Schip of Vaartuig gevisiteert zynde, en de voornoemde Schipper of Bevelhebber onder Eede, voor den daar toe gestelden officier verklaart hebbende dat het gemelde Schip of vaartuig aan een of meerder onderdanen, volk, of Ingezeetenen van de Vereenigde Staaten van America, toe behoort, en aan hem (of hun) alleen.

IN GETUIGENS WAAR VAN, *ik deeze teegenswoordige met myne naam hebbe onderteekent, en het Zeegel van deeze Vereenigde Staaten van America daar aan gehegt, en het Zelve doen contrasigneeren door*
tot den
dag van in hetyaar van
onzes Heeren Christi,

Andrew Jackson

SERENISSIMES, Puissants, Hauts, Illustres, Nobles, Honorables, Vénérables, Sages, et Prudents Seigneurs, Empereurs, Rois, Républiques, Princes, Ducs, Comtes, Barons, Seigneurs, Bourguemaîtres, Echevins, Conseillers, comme aussi Juges, Officiers, Maires, Municipaux, Justiciers, et Régents de toutes les bonnes villes et endroits, soit ecclésiastiques ou séculiers, qui verront ou entendront lire ces lettres patentes. Nous

savoir faisons, que le Capitaine du

(ayant comparu devant nous) a déclaré sous serment, que le navire nommé
le du port
d'environ tonneaux, qu'il
commande actuellement, est un bâtiment des Etats Unis d'Amérique, et qu'aucun citoyen ou sujèt des puissances présentement en guerre n'y a aucune part ou intérèt soit directement ou indirectement, et ainsi que Dieu lui soit en aide, et comme nous désirerions voir prospérer le dit Capitaine dans ses affaires légitimes, vous prions et requérons, vous tous et chacun de vous séparément, dans les lieux où le dit Capitaine pourra arriver, avec son bâtiment et sa cargaison, de vouloir bien le recevoir avec bonté et de le traiter de la maniere qu'il convient, lui permettant, en payant les droits et frais d'usage, de passer, repasser, naviguer, et fréquenter les ports, passages, et territoires, à l'effet de vaquer à ses affaires, où et de la manière qu'il jugera convenable : De quoi nous serons volontiers redevables.

En témoignage de quoi nous apposons aux présentes le Sceau de

del año del Señor *de*

SERENISIMOS, Poderosos, Altos, Ilustres, Nobles, Honorables, Venerables, Sabios, y prudentes Señores, Emperadores, Reyes, Republicas, Principes, Duques, Condes, Barones, Señores, Bourgomaestres, Regidores, Consejeros, como igualmente Jueces, Oficiales, Corregidores, Municipales y Regentes de todas las buenas ciudades y lugares, asi ecclesiasticos como seglares, que viesen ò oyesen leer las presentes. Nos

hacemos saber que el Capitan de

habiendo comparecido delante de nosotros, ha declarado, bajo de juramento, que el navio llamado
del puerto de
de cerca de
toneladas, que manda actualmente, es un buque de los Estados Unidos de America, y que ningun ciudadano ò vasallo de las potencias actualmente en guerra tiene directamente ò indirectamente en èl, la menor parte, y que asi Dios le ayude ; y como deseamos ver prosperar al citado Capitan en sus negocios legitimos, Os pedimos y requirimos à todos en general, y à cada uno en particular en el parage adonde el dicho Capitan pueda arribar con su buque y carga, tengais, à bien recibirle con benevolencia, y tratarle del modo que conviene, permitiendole, pagando los derechos y gastos de costumbre, pasar y repasar, navegar y frecuentar los puertos, pasages, y territorios, a fin de evacuar sus negocios donde y como le paresca conveniente. De lo que Os quedaremos reconocidos.

En testimonio de lo qual fixâmos aqui el Sello de

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Andrew Jackson

BY THE PRESIDENT:

Martin Van Buren

Secretary of State.

Most Serene, Serene, most Puissant, Puissant, High, Illustrious, Noble, Honorable, Venerable, Wise, and Prudent Lords, Emperors, Kings, Republics, Princes, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Lords, Burgomasters, Schepens, Counsellors, as also Judges, Officers, Justiciaries, and Regents of all the good cities and places, whether Ecclesiastical or Secular; who shall see these patents or hear them read: We

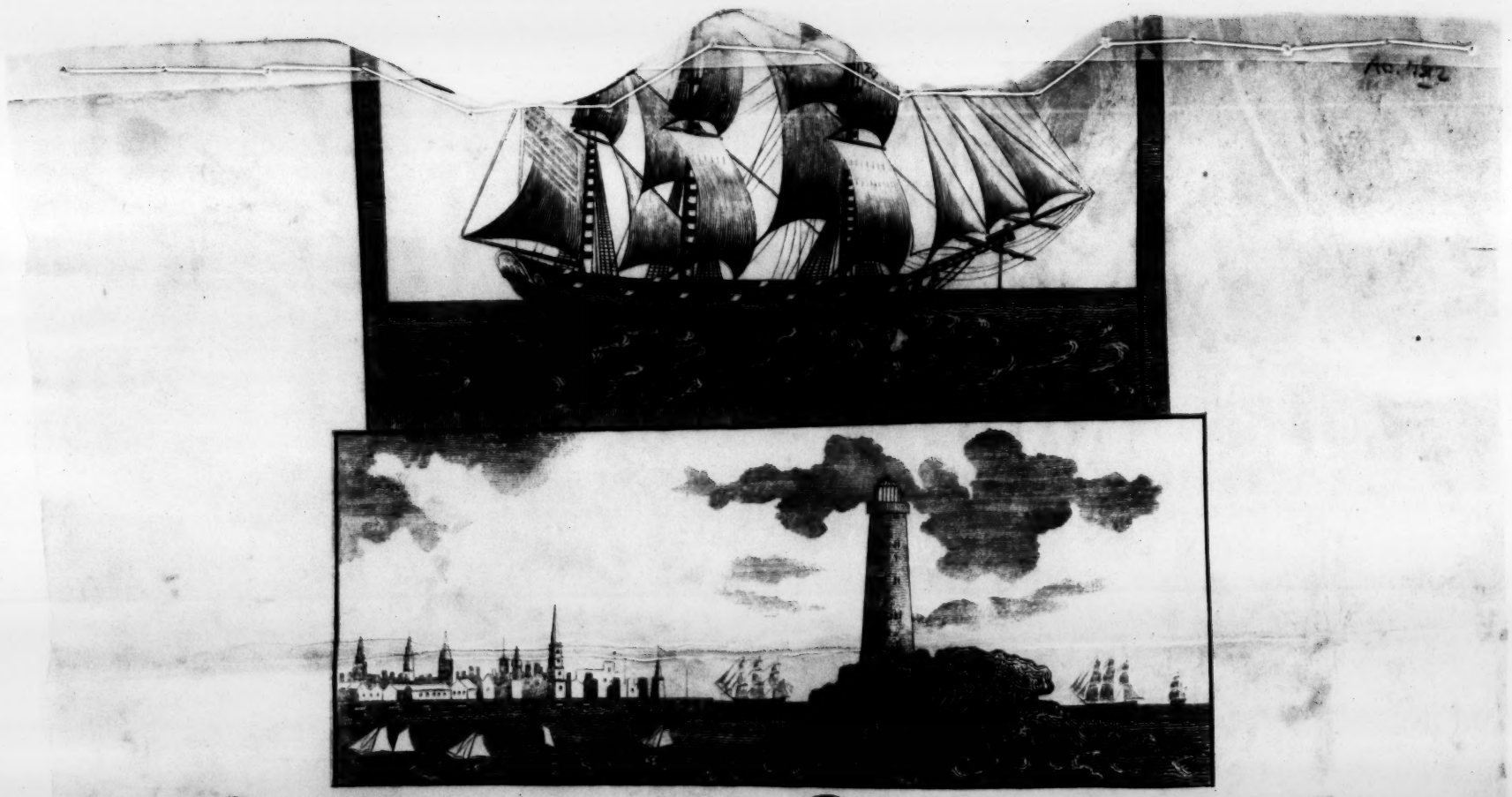
make known, that the master of appearing before us, has declared upon oath, that the vessel, called of the burthen of about tons, which he at present navigates, is of the United States of America, and that no subjects of the present belligerent Powers have any part or portion therein, directly or indirectly, so may God Almighty help him. And, as we wish to see the said master prosper in his lawful affairs, our prayers is, to all the beforementioned, and to each of them separately, where the said master shall arrive, with his vessel and cargo, that they may please to receive the said master with goodness, and to treat him in a becoming manner, permitting him, on paying the usual tolls and expenses, in passing and repassing, to pass, navigate, and frequent the ports, passes, and territories, to the end to transact his business, where and in what manner he shall judge proper: Whereof we shall be willingly indebted.

In witness and for cause whereof we affix hereto the Seal of

Alder Doorluchtigste, Doorluchtigste, Doorluchtige, Grootmachtigste, Grootmachtige, Hoogh ende welgeboorne, wel Edele, Erntfeste, Achtbaare, Wyze, Voorzienige, Heeren Keizeren, Koningen, Republiquen, Princen, Fursten, Hertogen, Graeven, Baronnen, Heeren, Burgemeesteren, Scheepenen, Raden, Mitsgarders, Rechteren, Officieren, Justicieren ende Regenten aller goede steeden en plaatzen, het zy geestelyke of waereldlyke die deeze opene Letteren zullen zien ofte hooren leezen: Doen wy Burgemeesteren en Regeerders der Stad

te weeten dat Schipper van (voor ons comparecrende) by solemneelen Ede verklaart heeft, dat het schip genaamd groot omtrent lasten t'welk hy thans voert in de Vereenigde Staaten van America t'huys behoord, en dat geen onderdaanen van den teegenwordige oorlogende moogendheeden daar in direct of indirect eenig deel of gedeelte hebben: zoo waarlyk helpen hem God Almagtig. En terwyl wy den voor noemde Schipper gaarne gevorderd zagen in zyne wettigen zaaken zoo is ons verzoek; aan alle voornoemde en een yder in't byzonder alwaar den voornoemde schipper, met zyn schip en lading aankomen zal hem alle bystand gelieven te verleenen, enbehoorlyk te behandelen vergunnende hem op het betaalen der gewoonlyke Tollen en ongelden in het heen en weeder vaaren der havenen stroomen en gebied te laaten passeeren vaaren en frequenteeren, omme zyn handel te dryven alwaar en in wat manier hy zigzal geraadenvinden en best oordeelen zal, wär aan wy ons gaarne willen schuldig agten.

Des te oorkonde hebben het zelve bekragtight met het zegel van den



By the President of the United States of America

SUFFER the

master or commander of the burthen of

tons or thereabouts mounted with

guns navigated with men

TO PASS with her Company Passengers

Goods and Merchandize without any hinderance seisure or molestation

the said appearing by good testimony to belong to one

or more of the Citizens of the United States and to him or them only

By the President of the United States of America

SUFFER the

master or commander of the burthen of

tons or thereabouts mounted with

guns navigated with men

TO PASS with her Company Passengers

Goods and Merchandize without any hinderance seisure or molestation

the said appearing by good testimony to belong to one

or more of the Citizens of the United States and to him or them only

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the

United States of America the

Number

day of in the year of our Lord

thousand hundred and

Andrew Jackson

By the President

Edw Livingston Secretary of State

State of

District of

To all Persons whom these may concern

Countersigned by

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[From Wm. Carroll]

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Nashville, December 22. 1832.

Dear Sir;

Mr. Joseph K. Kane of this place is desirous to procure some appointment in the Choctaw or Chickasaw country. I have known Mr. Kane for more than fifteen years, and have great pleasure in stating in his behalf that he is a gentleman of strict honor and integrity, and that he is an excellent clerk, well qualified for the transaction of almost any kinds of business. The office he wishes to procure is that of

923 receiver of public money's. If this or any other which

tment can be

ency
Andrew Jackson,
Pres.t of the U. States,
Washington City.

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Bank of the United States.

Two articles on

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Jackson, 921

Bank of the United States.

The opponents of General Jackson's Administration, among whom may be numbered the constituents of all the opposite elements, and contradictory principles, that ever had an existence in the United States, have stigmatized the veto of the President to the Bill for renewing, in fact perpetuating the charter of the Bank of the United States, as a high handed exercise of prerogative, in direct opposition to the wishes of the People, expressed through their Representatives in Congress. Forgetting, or not choosing to remember that the right of putting a negative on the acts of Congress is by the Constitution as clearly and explicitly given to the Executive of the United States, as any other power conferred on any other branch of the Government, they have represented it to the People as an arbitrary exercise of mere will, and placed it on the same footing with the acts of a Despotic Sovereign, from whence there is no appeal.

No two things can be more different. In an Elective Government like ours, when the Executive and Legislative Branches, differ in their opinions as to, the expediency, or the principle of a Law, the veto of the former is in effect a direct appeal to the People on his part. As the only Sovereignty in the Country they, and they only are to decide, at the Polls, which of the two Branches, has acted in conformity with their wishes. The Elections determine this, and from their

decision there is no appeal. In a despotic Government, their is no appeal of this kind. The Executive power is entirely independent of the People, and its will as absolute as its is uncontrollable.

General Jackson has in two memorable instances made this appeal to the great Democracy of the United States and been triumphantly sustained in both. Having good reasons to believe that in these two most important cases the Congress of the United States did not fully represent the People of the United States, he determined to test the question by appealing to them. He placed his re-election to the highest office in their gift, on their approval or disapproval of his Veto, and his suspicions that they were not fairly represented in Congress, were fully realised in the result. The People justified his conduct, and his Popularity received new accessions from their confidence and gratitude.

It may perhaps sound somewhat paradoxical to insinuate that the Congress of the United States does not always represent the opinions, interests and wishes of the People of the United States, although nothing is more certain than that this is emphatically true. The sweeping Bill for that heterogeneous and discordant mass of what was called Public Improvements which received the Veto of General Jackson, was passed by a decided majority of both Houses of Congress as was the Bill for rechartering the Bank of the United States.

which underwent the same fate. Every effort of the real and the pretended friends of Internal Improvement, and all the vast influence of the Bank, was exerted to prevent the re-election of the General on the ground of these Vetos. Yet the contest resulted as we have before stated, in an increased popularity, and a renewed triumph.

Here then was a demonstration, that when the two Houses of Congress, voted the Bills for Internal Improvements, and for rechartering the Bank of the United States, they did not act in accordance with the will of the People, and that General Jackson did so act, when he refused to sanction them. The absurd charge of these Vetos being high handed exercises of Prerogative on the part of the Executive, recoils therefore upon those who made it. The President interposed his constitutional privilege to shield the People from the mistakes or perverseness, of their immediate representatives. For so doing he deserved, and received their thanks and gratitude.

In ordinary cases without doubt, as a general rule, it may be safely inferred that the Representative of the People, chosen by the free, unbiassed votes of his Constituents, will feel himself bound both by his interests and his conscience, to act in accordance with their wishes; and when he cannot do so without violence to his principles, he is bound to resign his situation. We know there are many, who doubt or

Blair 344d

The Bank of the United States

When General Jackson in anticipation of the approaching termination of the Charter of the Bank of the United States, took occasion to call the Public attention to the subject, in his annual message to Congress. He frankly expressed his opinion, that the Constitutionality of that ~~instrument~~ institution "might well be questioned", and that it had not realized the anticipations of its friends in equalizing Exchange and currency in the United States.

The avowal of such opinions awakened the fears and the indignation of all those interested in the permanency of that Institution. The General was assailed on every side, by authorities to prove its Constitutionality on one hand, and its efficacy in equalizing Exchange and currency on the other, so far as it was possible in the nature of things to bring about such a desirable result. They however did not pretend to assert that the Bank had actually done this, but they contented themselves with saying it was impossible!

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We happen to know something of the History of the rise, progress, and consummation of the whole proceeds of the creation of this powerful, and dangerous Institution, and we know, that it would never have been incorporated had not very many of the members of Congress, been convinced by Mr Calhoun & the advocates of the measure that it would equalize the currency and Exchange

throughout the whole United States. This was one of the great objects, the primary object in fact, held up to induce the more scrupulous members to vote for it, and every one knows this object has not been attained. Whether such a thing be possible, or whether it be not is of no consequence to the question before us. If it has not realized the anticipations of its friends in this the most material point, and one on which its claims to public confidence and favour were mainly founded, then the assertion of General Jackson stands if not uncontradicted at least unshaken.

It is certainly a singular species of Logic, to argue that an Institution which does not answer the ends of its creation ought still to be sustained on the ground that it is impossible to do what was expected from it. This is making the total failure of a plan, the strongest argument for its being persisted, and converting our experience from a correction of Errors, into a foundation for making them eternal!

The other position of General Jackson that the Constitutionality of the Bank "might well be questioned," has been opposed by an array of authorities entitled indeed to the highest respect, but balanced on the other hand by names of equal weight, and importance. A majority of both Houses of Congress, when Congress certainly contained quite as many men of talents and learning as it does now, refused to renew the charter of the old Bank of the United States principally on the grounds of its unconstitutionality. Both Mr Madison & Mr Munroe, at a period of their

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lives when their faculties of reason and judgement were in full maturity, cherished the same opinions, as both have acknowledged with the candour and magnanimity becoming their high stations & characters. What were the opinions of the elder and younger Adams, is of little consequence, since it is well known that their confirmed bias towards the British constitution as a model for all good Governments, renders their authority of no weight in a question of prerogative.

Both Mr Madison & Mr Munroe doubted the constitutionality of a Bank of the United States, before they became in succession Presidents of the United States. The derangement of the currency consequent on the late war, which brought with it the necessity for large annual loans, and the consequent difficulty in conducting military operations, were severely felt by Mr Madison then President, & Mr Munroe, who was transferred from the State, to the War Department, in the latter part of the war. Although these pecuniary embarrassments of the Government certainly existed at a time when there was no Bank of the United States, it is equally certain they would have existed to an equal, if not greater extent, had such an institution been in being. Every Body that recollects the History of those times, must know, that these difficulties originated entirely in the Hostility of the Federal party, which at that period comprehended nearly all the monied men, and monied institutions of the United States, to the war with England. The leaders of that Party publicly appealed to their followers, exhorting its wealthy members & corporations, not to

subscribe to any ~~of the~~ Loans, and to withhold all pecuniary assistance from ~~to~~ the Government, as a means of forcing it to make peace with England. Had the present Bank of the United States been in operation at that time, what would it - what could it have done to remove or alleviate those difficulties? With a large portion of its Stock in the hands of the enemies of the Country, and a still larger in those of the enemies of the administration, there is not the least reason to doubt that it would have employed all its means and its influence to make bad worse; to cooperate with the other opponents of the Government in producing still greater embarrassments, either for the purpose of overthrowing it, or of taking advantage of its necessities - Woe be to the Government that relies for aid on its monied institutions, for they will desert it in time of need, or sell their favours at a price corresponding with the necessities of the State.

Generally speaking however, the Congress of the United States, may be said to represent the People of the United States, as completely & effectually, as is practicable in the nature of man, and the nature of things. But there are exceptions, and the vote for renewing the charter of the Bank of the United States, was unquestionably one of them. There were without doubt interests, and influences operating on a very considerable portion of the members, which were entirely independent of the wishes and opinions of a majority of the People, the sanctioning the vote of the President. How many of these members, were Stockholders in that Bank how many borrowers of the money of that Bank; and how many, had Fathers, Brothers Uncles, and Cousins, interested in perpetuating its charter, by holding Stock, or holding Offices, in that Bank, it would be perhaps not decorous to enquire. Doubtless there were some, perhaps many in one or other of these predicaments, and thus feeling an interest in the duration of that institution, quite sufficient to outweigh any ~~[illegible]~~ obligation they might feel to obey the voice of their constituents. Such influences are

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Pat
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inseparable from the vast and overwhelming means in the hands and under the control of such an institution as the Bank of the United States wielding a capital of thirty five millions. We do not say that conciliating by offices, benefits or loans, is bribery, or that it is a corrupt equivalent for a corrupt vote - Far be it from us to throw out such an indecorous opinion - Such a reciprocity of good offices, is nothing more, to use the language of Sir Pertinax Mac Sycophant, than "Generosity on one hand and gratitude on the other". If the Bank is so generous as to make a loan to a member, or an Editor of a newspaper, it would be the height of ingratitude to refuse it the poor equivalent of a good vote, or a good word.

But however amiable the motive, we doubt the patriotism of sacrificing our constituents on the altar of gratitude. It is too much like making them pay the price of benefits conferred on ourselves alone. Though this is the most common kind of gratitude, we confess we prefer the rarer species, which is willing to make its own sacrifice for benefits of which it receives all the advantages. That some of the members of the last Congress, acted under the influence of this mistaken notion of gratitude, we think highly probable; and though we would not for a moment insinuate the most remote idea of corruption, we must be permitted to regret that incapacity for making nice distinctions in morals, which so frequently induces very honest men to mistake the selfish feeling for a sense of duty, and to confound

a benefit conferred on themselves, with the obligation of repaying it at the cost of others. In this way, and no other, can we account for the strange phenomenon, of the Representatives of a Free People acting in direct opposition to their constituents, in a question of such infinite moment, as that of renewing the Charter of the Bank of the United States.

We shall probably pursue this subject at an early opportunity.

Put this in tomorrow's [illegible]

Put this in as ed. [illegible]

Send one of the original papers of the Respondents counsel the firm of the Treasury —

— integrity, and has given entire satisfaction in his judicial career. I need not add that he has always been your warm and devoted friend. Should he be appointed, it will be very gratifying to a large portion of your friends in Tennessee, and I am persuaded that the government would find in him a most valuable officer.

I wrote you a hasty note in answer to your last letter, in which I believe I stated that I could organize and march at a moments warning, eight or ten thousand volunteers against South Carolina, should a military movement become necessary. My meaning was, that I

L. from Wm Carroll 1832

Ac7207

for any purpose, your wishes will be
obayed. Still hoping that the unpleasant difficulty
with South Carolina will be amicably adjusted,
and that you may enjoy health and happiness.

Sam, dear Sir,

Respectfully, your friend

Wm Carroll

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
Prest. of the U. States,

[From Wm. Carroll]

Box 1068

In Senate of the United States,

February 13th 1833.

Be it known, that the votes for President and Vice President of the United States having been opened by the President of the Senate, in presence of the two Houses of Congress, and counted by the Tellers appointed for the purpose, it appeared that Andrew Jackson of Tennessee, was duly elected President of the United States, for four years from the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty three; and that Martin Van Buren of the State of New York was duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years, from the fourth days of March, one thousand eight

duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years, from the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty three; and that they were duly declared so to be elected by the President of the Senate. —

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Senate to be affixed, the day and year above written. —

Attest, Hugh L. White President of the Senate pro tempore

Walter Lowrie Secretary. —

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Certificate of
Election of President
& V.P. Feby 1833

[Ac 850 A]

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WASHINGTON

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Ac 9069

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

James Thompson Chief Clerk in the office of the 3d Auditor of the Treasury is hereby appointed to discharge the duties of 3d Auditor during the absence of Peter Hagner from this City

Washington
May 17th 1833

Andrew Jackson

907 [Ac. 11, 152]

17th May 1833

President

Jackson

Franklin 7 Sept 1833 348

Genl

I have received your letter, and
gladly learn, that much improved
health you are again back at the
. It is needful now, that you
should be to labour so unsparingly, and
to preserve your health. I would
wish all private correspondence, which
heretofore I know imposed great
and trouble upon you

The Senate election is matter of much
agitation; & so far as I have been able to learn
contest will begin this year, pretty much as it
did last. Mr. Foster is supposed to be the weakest
of the three, & if so, his friends after a few ballots
will most likely withdraw his name, and in that
case I may probably be elected. Grundy is strenuous
& nerved; & instead of standing on that lofty
ground which one seeking such an office
should, he is resorting to management & expedients
In Counties where the members are opposed to him
he is endeavoring to get up meetings and to have
them instructed. Two days hence, Monday, a meeting
for this purpose is to be held at Columbia; &
at other places will be attempted. Relying the
upon the opinion of those who profess to know
I scarcely think he can prove successful

904

I am told he treats lightly refusal gives Ca
by saying that he obtained office for them m
will procure office for that, professing to b
gentleman of infinite weight in your Co
he endeavored old Mr. Graves, who lost yo
much opposed to him, to believe that his
client Salus was by him pensioned; while
are under expectations for him to be ma
judge in place of Mr Hay. I would th
appointment might be deferred till the ne
Court is now in session, & in 3 or 4 we
session will be ended. You will then h
leisure to make a selection.

Mr. Brundy has not stated such a
bearing that he should - till the very thing
on his way home he circulated that I would
be a candidate; & after my election of Pres
the Canal, he construed it to be indications
that I would not, & could not be a
Surely he should have left it to me or to
friends to have spoken of my intentions; & not
busied himself about a matter about which
nothing knew.

I shall gladly receive the Report you
mention about the Bank. On the subject of
deposits permit me to say, that I shall dislike to see
an order from you to remove them; because I
know you will be baffled in the attempt. The
Bank has the money and will not surrender
it. When I transfer the pension funds for New York,
I remove it to a State Bank in Albany. Bank

AC 7207

truly expected to do it; & Gen Cass is astonished
at the refusal. He will do the same
again next opportunity. If you conclude to
the Deposits it should be by ordering the
not to place the Custom House Bond in
Bank. In this way you can appeal it, but
call for the Cash on hand, the Bank
use, and you may consider be foiled
attempt.

Crops are only tolerable; many the, speak
yielding 7 & 800 weight of Cotton to the
which at the prices spoken of
18 & 15 Cents will do very

ly wife about the journey feels
e, & has been better since her
val, until last night when she
e a return of those violent
ng attacks, to which she has
so long subject.

with my sincere wishes for your
health happiness & great
am very truly yours

S. A. Eaton

Franked

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Ac7207

[John H. Eaton]

Franklin 11. Sept 1833 349

eneral

Yr day I received your letter, on
the part of the government. It
greatly beyond every thing
relation to the electioneering
authority is found there to take
the Stockholders; & authority has
the expenditure, at the mere pl
by the report that the stationery
the latter part of the year 1829
elections; & hence is it to be inf
eted without motive; & therefore that
, is the usual expenditure for such
of year of 1832 when the elections contest
the expense are
worst of the
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does not belong to him; it
is thought that the ballot w
lost yesr. ~~[illegible]~~ to
the said ballot. The residue
Mr Grundy being disposed
not favor Foster; believing he
held two things in view —
him; & gone to him all g
permit no contest to take plac
which that I has accepted an
had settled that, & therefore was
ew — The course & the argument w
st. t [illegible] does not appear exactly

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2 From Wm. Carroll

Nashville, September 12. 1828.

My dear Sir;

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your two last letters, and in compliance with your request return herewith the letter of Mr. Vaughan to you, and the communication of the British officers to him in relation to the watch word and countersign of the enemy at New Orleans on the 8th. of January 1815.

On monday the General Assembly met, and I am a good deal employed in preparing a Message to lay before them. I am unable to give you any satisfactory information as to the probable result of the Senatorial election at this time. Not all the members come in we will be able to calculate with more certainty. It cannot be disguised however that the absence of Major Eaton has been injurious to him. The others throughout the Spring and Summer have been actively employed, and their agents and friends have been busy in every county in the State. Still they may be defeated. We will do what we can.

At present I [illegible] that I am,

[illegible] your friend

[illegible]

His Excellency
Andrew Ja[illegible]

Gov. Carroll
Recd. 16 Sept.
Ans. 20 Sept.
Recd. 25 Sept.
Recd. 30 Sept.

Excellency
Andrew
Pres. of the
Washingt[illegible]

Ac7207

Fortitude, Gatehouse, [illegible]

My dear Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge [illegible] your last letter, and in compliance with your request return herewith the letter of [illegible] to you, on the commitment of the United Officers to him in relation to the unfortunate conduct of the army at Fort Erie on the 5th of January 1815.

In returning the same officially, and [illegible] I cannot refrain from expressing my [illegible] to say upon it. I am unable to give you satisfactory information as to the [illegible] of the determination of the Prince Regent. The result came in the [illegible] with more certainty. It seemed [illegible] however that the opinions of Major General [illegible] were opposed to it. The other [illegible] among our superior officers have been [illegible] and this report was received from [illegible] in my country in the first [illegible] to be superior. [illegible]

I have the [illegible]

Your [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

efte. r &c,

I have accurred to me might result from Major Eaton's passing m.. East Tennessee on his way to Nashville. It would afford him an opportunity of seeing many of his old friends, and it would have a tendency to soften opposition. The election however ought not to be mentioned. This course, with the aids of Judge White would most probably secure East Tennessee. We ~~balance~~ we would have no difficulty in managing here.

Claiborne will represent Davidson county and from some cause or other he is not very friendly to Major Eaton. What course however, he would take I am unable to say. You know that he talks a good deal and would have influence. If a letter was addressed to him by you touching general subjects of a political nature, I am persuaded that it would stop his opposition, should he be disposed to make any.

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I am dear Samuel
Most respectfully
Your friend
Wm Carroll

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
Washington City.

Ac 7207

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[Jan. 1834]

— dom I dfeat
— further to an
— gen —
on the certainty
— for the Bridge
endtures. about
— in a few days
signed; & not
— es can be
Dibble has
— raged about
— sacrifice &
materially injured.

— gines, & wa
a great one, m
lect Dibble, feel
— delicacy in approach
you again o — subject, but he
has talked to me freely, & such is the
nature he gives. He has already paid
a considerable amount; & $1,000 more
remains to be paid on Saturday. Now

Gen Eaton
Dibble
Jan 1834
Rec'd Jan 9

— A. Jackson

900

ne else lon
net; for the
uncertainty a
obtain no ea
for his m
Dibble
appearance a
will be a
something b

truly
A Eaton
Jany. 3 4

Ac7209

Jackson A. J.

10

GE. 8116

The Attorney General of the United States, is requested to examine the within case, and give his opinion, Whether Major Campbell is, or is not, bound by the rules of law and equity for the debt of Bates to the Government, or whether he ought to be released from that part of the rent which he alledges he has not, nor never can collect from Bates, all which is respectfully submitted

A. J.

Andrew Jackson late President of the United States

Feby 24th 1834

343

353

no answer in Jackson 8/8/10

897

Attorney Generals Office
March 8th 1834

Sir,

I have bestowed considerable reflection on the case of Major Campbell, referred to me by your note of the 24th ultimo; and although it would seem from his statement that he has sustained serious injury from his assumption of the debt due from John Boles to the United States, yet I do not see that any relief can be afforded him by the Executive.

The facts of the case, so far as it is necessary to state them for the purposes of this opinion, are briefly these – John Boles prior to 1829 had received a lease and also a smelting licence, from the Superintendent of the Lead mines at Galena, under which he became indebted to the United States in a certain amount of lead for rent reserved. The lease and smelting licence each provided, that the rent-lead should be paid to the Superintendent and deposited in a store or warehouse for the use of the United States, and that the lessee should not sell or remove any lead, until all arrearages of rent should be settled up and paid. In the autumn of 1829, among other accounts, placed by the Superintendent in the hands of Major Campbell, as one of the assistants, for collection, the account of Boles was handed over. Instead of confining himself to the duty imposed on him by his office, Major Campbell unfortunately took an assignment of the mineral ashes then in the possession of Boles, and proceeded to smelt them at his own expence, under the belief that he would be able to pay the rent due to the Government and to indemnify himself. Boles being also indebted to Major Campbell, the latter subsequently took from Boles a conveyance of his property including the land leased to him, and the smelting premises, with all the mineral lead, furnaces and implements thereon, in trust to pay the debts due to Major Campbell and to certain other creditors. The

concerns of this trust are not yet entirely settled, but Major Campbell supposes that he will ultimately be a great loser, if he is held for the whole amount of the rent due to the United States on the lease and license to Boles. In the mean time, however, Major Campbell had returned the demand against Boles, to the Superintendent, as paid, and thereby made himself accountable to the Government as the receiver of the property; and on being afterwards pressed to make payment, he did so by delivering to the Superintendent, for the use of the United States, the full amount of lead due on the lease to Boles. The lead so delivered to the Superintendent, was deposited by him in the Government Ware-house, and mingled with the other lead stored therein, and has been since disposed of agreeably to the orders of the proper Department.

Under these circumstances, Major Campbell now asks that the amount paid by him on account of Boles, over and beyond the amount which he has actually received from the property assigned to him, may be refunded by the Superintendent; and for this purpose he requests the direction of the President in his behalf. Without expressing any opinion as to the power of the Executive, whilst this demand was unpaid, to have released Major Campbell, from the payment of any portion of it, I am of opinion, that inasmuch as it has actually been paid by him, and the proceeds blended with the other property of the Government, there is no authority, except that of the legislative department, which can now afford relief. Entertaining this view of the subject, I think it unnecessary and improper, to occupy the time of the President, by any observations on the particular circumstances of the case; or on the considerations which might be urged either for, or against, the relief claimed by Major Campbell. As the matter now stands, those topics should, in my judgment, be addressed to Congress as the only authority which can rightfully interfere.

I am, Sir,

with high respect, your

Your Obt. Servt.

P. F. Potter.

To the President of the
United States —

The papers are herewith returned

The opinion of the Attorney General in the case of Thomas Cooper, in the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the Executive authority of the United States.

Attorney General's Office

[From Wm. Carroll]
[Dec. 9, 1834]

356

Nashv

My dear Sir;

As Judge
fourth of March nex
it probable that you w
billeds, which can o
General Assembly. T
them it necessary to tra
but it is worthy of con
Legislature is conve
might not be don
nation for the nes
of those matters,
convenient, if the
by the election
of March next. I
your message. To
you have made

Se

His Excellency
A. Jackson.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Ac 7207

*

Private

Nell

His Excellency

Andrew Jackson,

Prest. of the U. States,

Washington City.

Gov. Coriell

Insurance Office

Phila. 18 Feb. 1834

A 2207

356a

*694

355

we have had says the Phys.
one case of Asiatic Cholera in
Tallahassee already — B.

Andrew Jackson
P. MO: State

[before May 18, 1834]

896

[John H. Eaton, Jan. 1834]

economical. We have h
ants economy —
Some little hard feeli
- part of Call towards m
erstand; & may have said
sh he may have done so -
I would not assign him
. See simple hand of it; & he
bad himself - But Scott r
600 men at my discretion. I c
lets show a Ballalion, by ac
uld not assign a Brigadier; b
Scott Col & Major; & makes of Sele
one day, gave the Battalion a
que Call was chosen R. Col the pre ce
ce the command being already at Tampa
to take command or hand the ca
on glad he is safe at le
t do otherwise, for the law w
- he left the field, unless hi
efully to his work - Sa
the Globe, of the Sa
We had a most
- he wrote - Thunder
luxuriantly & beautiful
wishes for your h

Gen. Cotton

from J. A. Cotton

Gen. Andrew Jackson
President U. States
Washington
D.C.

Ac 7207

(From Wm. Carroll's)

358

Nashville March 12 1835

My dear Sir,

I promised in my letter of the evening before last to give you some additional information about our nominations here.

You will see by the enclosed Republican that Genl. Jackson has declined being a candidate for re-election. He was enabled to do so in consequence of receiving a gentleman from Gales today in the court room who are confidently to be elected. It would be betting very much that the opposition candidate will be elected. Present Van Buren. We know that on Yesterday morning an interview took place between Mr. Grundy and Genl. Jackson, the result of which was a letter from Genl. Jackson to Grundy, which he requested to have it published. The reason then assigned was that he would have the letter to come, that he might give it publicity. Smith remained until this morning for consideration, and left today at [illegible] to lay the letter before the Legislature. [illegible] to be entitled to note for Judge [illegible] was not mistaken in [illegible]

889

hypocrite. 878

fact) that a doubt (though I do not know the

winter he wrote letters to Mash-

is [illegible] in favor of Van Buren.

If you have a copy of your letter to Smith, and

[illegible] it, it shall be published

immediately on its receipt.

I believe it is now the intention of the leading Whigs

not to make no opposition to me, from an

apprehension that the contest

to the nomination they may to

mine is determined

it with all the ch

[illegible] of.

A confidential [illegible]

Burton, requesting hi

and he promised to be d

equal to [illegible], we

great trouble, and

As the success of Bo

that much good would

existing Tennessee. Gen

of time and [illegible]

hungering at the Hermitage

determined to come, I think it wo

not to set out until after the setting of the

Baltimore convention. Porter will depart

Sage and [illegible] ly, it is said will be certainly

[illegible] will run without

[illegible] Pennsylvania run and

[illegible] Dayton, the change

will be [illegible] the appointment of Mr.

Ac 7207

Van Buren. I shall ke[illegible] 358a [illegible]emind of
our movements. If you [illegible]k and Johnson
act with ~~[illegible]~~ we will go [illegible]ubler to the
White folks. I shall be pla[illegible]d to hear from
you.

Sincerely, your friend

Wm. Carroll

890

Ac 7207

Private

s Excellency

And

Pres.

Wash

Private

359 AC 8139

Washington 9th Septr 1835

Dr Sir,

Your favor of the 7th instant reached me this morning and after a careful perusal, I thought it proper to submit it to the Secretary of the Treasury, that prompt measures should be adopted to ferret out the abuses alledged to have existed. I now enclose you his answer, he made with return of your letter. You will find on the first intimation here, the Secretary was promptly adopted measures to investigate these alledged frauds upon the Treasury. I will thank you to afford us all the information you can obtain as to individuals concerned in these wicked transactions, and you may rely on our speedy action to bring to light & punishment, all concerned, be they whom they may.

I thank you for your kind attention to the subject of the furniture.

With my kind regards to you and your family, & to Andrew & Sarah should you see them, I am very respectfully

Yr Friend

Andrew Jackson

Henry Toland Esqr

887

Entered according
9 Feb
1885

Mr Brothers Jackson

Henry Solomon Esqr
Philadelphia

A. D. K.
E. 1648

[From William Carroll

360 Nashville, October 16 1835.

My dear Sir;

The vote, after the previous question was sustained, was taken to day in the House of Representatives on the Preamble and resolutions nominating Judge White for the Presidency - I inclose the document that you may see the vote on its different parts. The opposition, so far from gaining anything have lost, and I know they are sensible of it. You will see that a majority refused to sustain Judge White on his vote for the millions appropriat

885

Nicholson

Private

Excellency
Andrew Jackson,
Pres. of the U. States,
Washington City.

[Ac. 72077]

[From William Carroll]
[Ca. 1833]

361

My dear Sir:

March, with the
your letter of the
latter you wish to
convenient for me to
this moment, all I
movements of my
my being elected wi
greatly; yet the most
better to have such a
candidate defeated,
am only a looker on the ben
stand may require, whe
I care not who he is, all
confidence as to the
withdrew from the con
had a call from t
county under consi
accept the nominat
doubtful whether
will permit him
ben here two a
come to light
application wi
am informed
come to I kno
880 disclose all

y. When I wrote to
d that he would
s he could be afraid
. That assurance
several individuals
confidence, but
written a line in reply,
ent of Davidson. If
mself a candidate a
he battalion musters,
reat advantage. But
he friends of Bill hearing
y offer, have been active,
y has want of decision.
, is that Burford will run
, it said that Dickerson
idate. if so, the race will
dy and Major Lemmon
o be in favor of the former.
t, appositions. Thos. Porter
ect.
, hope you advised of the
happy to hear from
).
y, your friend
W. Mc
if he should offer

[Ac7207]

3520
3229
6749
13766

Gov
ons
opr

of me
you sincerely
of the Van Buren
and on the Waterloo
Caucus, peoples can
White has met with
of his desertion from the
he had so long acte
After I had the plea
Florence I was sore
the rheumatism for
I have recovered,
enjoying unusual go
stonedus are still ne
have a hope
I shall be
from the
W

From William Carroll, Ga., 18553

...ed settlement of the France
that matter is adjusted, it seems to me that
the opposition will have no grounds left
upon which to continue their war against
the Administration.
We have an eye upon every movement of
the opposition in relation to bringing out
Judge White for the Presidency; and a
strong party of us have notified his now
pretended friends in Tennessee, that we will
appoint delegates to the national convention,
and that we will u
favor of the ...

From Wm. Carroll, Ga., 18513

[illegible] and harmony [illegible]
almost insure success to the opposition,
which would in a great degree destroy your
eight years valuable labor for your
country - If we are prepared for this, let us
divide, not to conquer, but to fall.
I wish to see my native State, who stands
by her friends in her troubles, and in lieu
does not desert them, act promptly on
this subject - The moral influence will
[illegible] other states will immediately
[illegible] leave of a

. friend
Carroll
on,
bity.
Ac 7207

He is insincere, suspicious and
Malignant. I have no confidence in him
politically - I wrote to Mr Van Buren
some time since that under certain cir-
-cumstances he would secure the gracious
Smiles of the Speaker, and I warned
him not to compute whatever the profession
might be. [Will you do me the favor,
if an opportunity offers to present my kind
respects to the Vice President - I may if
so, and the river

884

Wm Carroll

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson.
Washington City.

Private

Ac 7207.

Jackson
the U. States
ington City.

882

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elections as
to the result of general elections.
have their influence, and it is right that they should
for state elections should not be blended national
affairs. It certainly will be great folly for Mr Clay to
permit his name to be used against yours at the next
election. He cannot by any possibility succeed, and
it would be shewing a want of strength on his part that
would not manifest itself against any other gentleman.
Hence I conclude that he is now only hoping for the
heats at the end of your second term. The contest
then will be (should they live) between Mr Clay and
Mr Van Buren. If your administration terminates prospe-
rously (of which I have little doubt) the success of the latter
will be almost certain, though an immense effort will

Lo. 1285

893

border settlers, and where
it may end in. I hope they will get sick the error of their
ways, and go peacably west of the Mississippi.

My general health is now very good, though I find it
necessary to observe some caution to sustain it.

I shall always be happy to hear from you,
though I know how much you are employed, and
therefore beg you only to write when it is
entirely convenient.

Wishing you health and a happy Administration

I am, dear Sir, respectfully
your friend &c
Wm Carroll

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson.

893 AC 7207

[illegible] prudent farmer. He would under take to build a fine house and make other expensive improvements without money, and that too when he had an old debt hanging over him. Such a man would be likely to be laughed at by his neighbors for his folly, and his property expended would be expended.

A few evenings since I was visited by an intelligent Merchant of San Luis Potosi, Mexico by the name of Dall. He was originally from Baltimore, and informed me that the persons in power under Bustamente are inimical to this country, and that it will be extremely difficult for this government to attain any great object it may have in view. He laboured under the impression that the influence of Great Brittain is employed against us.

AC 7367

365

[Hon. H. Eaton]

Feby 28. Feby 1830

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

recd. & I am quite glad
difficulties are about to
course you have pursued
will never call that
ct. The opinions of such
not be regarded
to the Senate, I think
unter correct of you
Senate do what they
resolution, they can
withdraw, & abandon
done upon of the

t, then you
ny of Mr. H. Eaton
& he not confer
cause, any objection
of things in reference
; but only to bring
egation, because the
ed on.
the Papers, for Perusal
mit on the 19th Inst
Indian Commissioner

Co-operation of Ge
up the line of r
morning as the com
heard at a di
informed
You say the
the Generals a fe
at O[redacted] In the
few days – The lo
which regiments, the
letters, there were
now to the fil
effect from their
will have a
proceed to M
of Iowa; but
indefensible
and swamps
rainy season is
effected by allow,
or the whole fo
to in claim for
permits new operati
of
& all mounted mate

ad on ye to the
g has arisen here
e. He thinks it reason
so to you – I mention
as Brigadier to the
s I understand so
equest of me, from
called out 584
ts of Congress of 1792,
ut his assign
ratory, as I might
ight to select; &
d Tomorrow, the
ter Dexter, to
ast. I could
hebets any Milli
employed force
to are the directory
Mew,
g pleasant winter. As
ut trees are everywhe
ing – AC 7207
sincere regards, &c
to – Ed. A Eaton

C From Richard K. Call 366

Tallahassee June 1836

My Dear Genl

I have risen from a sick bed to acknowledge the receipt of your several letters of the 23d and 25th ult.

I am receiving from a severe attack

877 of the bilious

[illegible]

of proper future g. under have dissed.
But the legislature appears to have -
called in to vindicate the Court and
to make a stop at my ms. I am well
prepared to defend my self on
that point should it be required. I
have have many important business to
claim my attention for the present.

that quarter. I recommended to you
Col Leight Read for the appointment
of Brig^d General of the Militia. I see
from the Globe he has been charged
by Genl Scott with cowardice and
false conduct. I have no hesitation in
pronouncing the charge, both, and

878

Joel

dent of the U States
Washington
(D.C.)

Ac 7207

Not official 367 Cadiz Nov 1836

My dear general.

In a day or two a ship sails hence, & by her I will give you a bird's eye view of the miserable state of things as they exist in Spain. You will see, that I am not yet at Madrid; & for the plain reason, that for some time past all communication with that Capital is cut off. Even the mail, which trim about over the fastnesses of the mountains as the

end

drafts

hazards, and difficulties

certainty of being taken, & ransomed price for liberation should be obtained,

would be no security of passing half a a

further, without a repetition of the same thing, ag

again, probably under such a state of things. I might go,

& would but occasion & circumstances render it necessary, but by no

1815.

means until their of making the samples of my fourteen

have thoroughly taken a comfortably furnished house, in the most pleasant part of Cadiz, and am now waiting some alteration in matters, & to hear from Mr. Middleton, to whom some time since I wrote. My letter, & his answer (if any) may both be in the hands of the rebel chief Gomez. I shall advance (early) even if my family be left for better times, & seek to reveal my destination; altho, as matters stand at present, nothing could be [illegible] by me, [illegible]ld be!

[illegible] Prince

[illegible] ere long

[illegible] settlement to the longer

again! Younger England may agree that

[illegible] ll be here, — Counsellor Force consent to take

and agree to place Carlos, 15 years old, on the Carlos Estate

as his patrimony. But this is mere conjecture of my own

& nothing more — it is only so offered.

The partizan leader of Don Carlos (Gomez) who recently

has filled so large a space before the public, has a force

Ac 7207

it is said, not exceeding 10.000 men: and he has travelled from the
coast of Spain, to the South, threatening & putting in great
fear, all the principal cities, even the capital, & now Sevilla;
while Prim, or the generals of much this strength, are constantly
in rapid pursuit, writing letters as to what they may, or can
will do, when in fact, nothing is done. As he seeks one
town, this pursuers enter, but are never able to arrive in
time. There they stop, living on what he did not devour,
waiting [illegible] he has taken, until the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] port
[illegible] they at that p[illegible]
days all the government property.
to this place (a fortified town) & the m[illegible]
general (Rodil) is much of him at Cardona,
[illegible] at different points moving [illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible]: but mark my [illegible] most [illegible]
81 for each [illegible] to be [illegible] men; & neither regards the

order, or counter of the other, that being when, no concert and no harmony of action, nothing of advantageous result can take place, or will take place. Spain verifies the old maxim, 'tis true one, that no people risk themselves for a government, which is not well administered, for which they have not, affection. That Gomez should succeed, to the vast extent he has done, so easily, with little or no interruption, the most populous part of the County, is strong proof to me, that if Don Carlos fail, the present regency, at the core

[illegible]

[illegible] probable. Escorts instead [illegible] to invite; for the longer it is, [illegible] since they become, that there is a considerable [illegible] then

The latest report, (the obstructed state of the roads, excluded official matter) is that Gomez was at Eslija about two miles East of Seville; to say yesterday, with much of the place the Queen general, as usual being mostly around him. But again,

Ac7209

370 [Col John H Eaton] [1836?] Tall.

Private

Dear Genl.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

th you are a genell
the liberty of sending you

Your letter of th
incidental remark in my last
statement about franking the

The Legislative Co
of course, am quite busy.

Your remark
is full. I shall hear from
may be the case by the 1st
which time the Council w

Wt. call at the
after the Indians. They will not
light steam boats to pursue
would be of most services sho
I have procured one, and sh
sailors & marines (30 in all) for
wd. I shall make official
of war, by this mail.

Judge White is
hors d' combat. It will turn
would be the case, to wait,
be out by monday as the reg
very

873

Ac 7207

370a

Washington City

Ayres & Co
Dec 18

Ac 7207

873

No. Washington, Nov. 23 — 1836 369

Bank of the Metropolis,

PAY to James Cutbertson Esq — or Bearer,

One hundred — Dollars, 100

Andrew Jackson

$100

874

FAREWELL AD

OF

GENERAL ANDREW JA

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATE

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Being about to retire finally from public life, I beg leave to offer you my grateful thanks for the many proofs of kindness and confidence which I have received at your hands. It has been my fortune, in the discharge of public duties, civil and military, frequently to have found myself in difficult and trying situations, where prompt decision and energetic action were necessary, and where the interests of the country required that high responsibilities should be fearlessly encountered: and it is with the deepest emotions of gratitude that I acknowledge the continued and unbroken confidence with which you have sustained me in every trial. My public life has been a long one, and I cannot hope that it has, at all times, been free from errors. But I have the consolation of knowing that, if mistakes have been committed, they have not seriously injured the country I so anxiously endeavored to serve; and, at the moment when I surrender my last public trust, I leave this great people prosperous and happy; in the full enjoyment of liberty and peace; and honored and respected by every nation of the world.

If my humble efforts have, in any degree, contributed to preserve to you these blessings, I have been more than rewarded by the honors you have heaped upon me; and, above all, by the generous confidence with which you have supported me in every peril, and with which you have continued to animate and cheer my path to the closing hour of my political life. The time has now come, when advanced age and a broken frame warn me to retire from public concerns; but the recollection of the many favors you have bestowed upon me is engraven upon my heart, and I have felt that I could not part from your service without making this public acknowledgment of the gratitude I owe you. And if I use the occasion to offer to you the counsels of age and experience, you will, I trust, receive them with the same indulgent kindness which you have so often extended to me; and will, at least, see in them an earnest desire to perpetuate, in this favored land, the blessings of liberty and equal laws.

We have now lived almost fifty years under the constitution framed by the sages and patriots of the revolution. The conflicts in which the nations of Europe were engaged during a great part of this period; the spirit in which they waged war against each other; and our intimate commercial connexions with every part of the civilized world, rendered it a time of much difficulty for the government of the United States. We have had our seasons of peace and of war, with all the evils which precede or follow a state of hostility with powerful nations. We encountered these trials with our constitution yet in its infancy, and under the disadvantages which a new and untried government must always feel when it is called upon to put forth its whole strength, without the lights of experience to guide it, or the weight of precedents to justify its measures. But we have passed triumphantly through all these difficulties. Our constitution is no longer a doubtful experiment; and, at the end of nearly half a century, we find that it has preserved unimpaired the liberties of the people, secured the rights of property, and that our country has improved and is flourishing beyond any former example in the history of nations.

In our domestic concerns there is every thing to encourage us; and, if you are true to yourselves, nothing can impede your march to the highest point of national prosperity. The states which had so long been retarded in their improvement, by the Indian tribes residing in the midst of them, are at length relieved from the evil; and this unhappy race—the original dwellers in our land—are now placed in a situation where we may well hope that they will share in the blessings of civilization, and be saved from that degradation and destruction to which they were rapidly hastening while they remained in the states; and while the safety and comfort of our own citizens have been greatly promoted by their removal, the philanthropist will re-

fatal divisions, and to inflame the natural jealousies of different sections of the country. The history of the world is full of such examples and especially the history of republics.

What have you to gain by division and dissension? Delude not yourselves with the belief that a breach once made may be afterwards repaired. If the union is once severed, the line of separation will grow wider and wider, and the controversies which are now debated and settled in the halls of legislation, will then be tried in fields of battle, and determined by the sword. Neither should you deceive yourselves with the hope, that the first line of separation would be the permanent one, and that nothing but harmony and concord would be found in the new associations formed upon the dissolution of this union. Local interests would still be found there, and unchastened ambition. And if the recollection of common dangers, in which the people of these United States stood side by side against the common foe; the memory of victories won by their united valor; the prosperity and happiness they have enjoyed under the present constitution; the proud name they bear as citizens of this great republic: if all these recollections and proofs of common interest are not strong enough to bind us together as one people, what tie will hold united the new divisions of empire, when these bonds have been broken and this union dissevered? The first line of separation would not last for a single generation; new fragments would be torn off; new leaders would spring up; and this great and glorious republic would soon be broken into a multitude of petty states, without commerce, without credit; jealous of one another; armed for mutual aggression; loaded with taxes to pay armies and leaders; seeking aid against each other from foreign powers; insulted and trampled upon by the nations of Europe, until harrassed with conflicts, and humbled and debased in spirit, they would be ready to submit to the absolute dominion of any military adventurer, and to surrender their liberty for the sake of repose. It is impossible to look on the consequences that would inevitably follow the destruction of this government, and not feel indignant when we hear cold calculations about the value of the union, and have so constantly before us a line of conduct so well calculated to weaken its ties.

There is too much at stake to allow pride or passion to influence your decisions. Never for a moment believe that the great body of the citizens of any state or states can deliberately intend to do wrong. They may under the influence of temporary excitement or misguided opinion, commit mistakes; they may be misled for a time by the suggestions of self-interest; but in a community so enlightened and patriotic as the people of the United States, argument will soon make them sensible of their errors; and, when convinced, they will be ready to repair them. If they have no higher or better motives to govern them, they will at least perceive that their own interest requires them to be just to others as they hope to receive justice at their hands.

But in order to maintain the union unimpaired, it is absolutely necessary that the laws passed by the constitutional authorities should be faithfully executed in every part of the country, and that every good citizen should, at all times, stand ready to put down, with the combined force of the nation, every attempt at unlawful resistance, under whatever pretext it may be made, or whatever shape it may assume. Unconstitutional or oppressive laws may no doubt be passed by congress, either from erroneous views; or the want of due consideration; if they are within the reach of judicial authority, the remedy is easy and peaceful; and if from the character of the law, it is an abuse of power not within the control of the judiciary, then free discussion and calm appeals to reason and to the justice of the people will not fail to redress the wrong. But until the law shall be declared void by the courts, or repealed by congress, no individual or combination of individuals, can be justified in forcibly resisting its execution. It is impossible that any government can continue to exist upon any other principles. It would cease to be a government, and

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ar to be, you will yet rt to induce the gene- e limits of its taxing ry burdens upon the ets are continually at on commerce, and to real necessities of the has already felt the ed influence. They of duties bearing most and laboring classes venue that could not range of the powers in order to fasten d unequal system of of internal improve- quarters, to squander port. Thus, one un- nded to be upheld by wer of taxation was he power of expend- vements. You can- d doubtful struggle the executive depart- veto, endeavored to justice, and to bring the boundaries pre- he good sense and le, when the subject ned the course of the nstitutional expendi- influence is, I trust,

been felt in the rapid ts, and the large ac- asury, notwithstand- s now very far below ted by its advocates preserve public virtue and promote the true interests of our country. But if your currency continues as exclusively paper as it now is, it will foster this eager desire to amass wealth without labor; it will multiply the number of dependants on bank accommodations and bank favors; the temptation to obtain money at any sacrifice will become stronger and stronger, and inevitably lead to corruption, which will find its way into your public councils, and destroy, at no distant day, the purity of your government. Some of the evils which arise from this system of paper, press with peculiar hardship upon the class of society least able to bear it. A portion of this currency frequently becomes depreciated or worthless; and all of it is easily counterfeited, in such a manner as to require peculiar skill and much experience to distinguish the counterfeit from the genuine note. These frauds are most generally perpetrated in the smaller notes, which are used in the daily transactions of ordinary business; and the losses occasioned by them are commonly thrown upon the laboring classes of society, whose situation and pursuits put it out of their power to guard themselves from these impositions, and whose daily wages are necessary for their subsistence. It is the duty of every government so to regulate its currency as to protect this numerous class as far as practicable from the impositions of avarice and fraud. It is more especially the duty of the United States, where the government is emphatically the government of the people, and where this respectable portion of our citizens are so proudly distinguished from the laboring classes of all other nations, by their independent spirit, their love of liberty, their intelligence, and their high tone of moral character. Their industry, in peace, is the source of our wealth; and their bravery, in war, has covered us with glory; and the government of the United States will but ill discharge its duties if it leaves them a prey to such dishonest impositions. Yet it is evident that their interests cannot be effectually protected, unless silver and gold are restored to circulation.

These views alone, of the paper currency, are sufficient to call for immediate reform; but their is another consideration which should still more strongly press it upon your attention.

Recent events have proved that the paper money system of this country may be used as an engine to undermine your free institutions; and that those who desire to engross all power in the hands of the few, and to govern by corruption or force, are aware of its power, and prepared to employ it. Your banks now furnish your only circulating medium, and money is plenty or scarce, according to the quantity of notes issued by them. While they have capitals not greatly disproportioned to each other, they are competitors in business, and no one of them can exercise dominion over the rest; and although, in the present state of the currency, these banks may and do operate injuriously upon the habits of business, the pecuniary concerns, and the moral tone of society, yet, from their number and dispersed situation, they cannot combine for the purposes of political influence; and whatever may be the dispositions of some of them, their power of mischief must necessarily be confined to a narrow space, and felt only in their own immediate neighborhoods.

But when the charter of the bank of the United States was obtained from congress, it perfected the schemes of the paper system, and gave to its advocates the position they have struggled to obtain, from the commencement of the federal government down to the present hour. The immense capital, and peculiar privileges bestowed upon it, enabled it to exercise despotic sway over the other banks in every part of the country. From its superior strength, it could seriously injure, if not destroy, the business of any one of them which might incur its resentment; and it openly claimed for itself the power of regulating the currency throughout the United States. In other words, it asserted (and it undoubtedly possessed) the power to make money plenty or scarce, at its pleasure, at any time, and in any quarter of the years, govern the state and control its measures; and if a sufficient number of states can be induced to create such establishments, the time will soon come when it will again take the field against the United States, and succeed in perfecting and perpetuating its organization by a charter from congress.

It is one of the serious evils of our present system of banking, that it enables one class of society—and that by no means a numerous one—by its control over the currency, to act injuriously upon the interests of all others, and to exercise more than its just proportion of influence in political affairs. The agricultural, the mechanical, and the laboring classes, have little or no share in the direction of the great moneyed corporations; and from their habits and the nature of their pursuits, they are incapable of forming extensive combinations to act together with united force. Such concert of action may sometimes be produced in a single city, or in a small district of country, by means of personal communications with each other; but they have no regular or active correspondence with those who are engaged in similar pursuits in distant places; they have but little patronage to give to the press, and exercise but a small share of influence over it; they have no crowd of dependants about them, who hope to grow rich without labor, by their countenance and favor, and who are, therefore, always ready to execute their wishes. The planter, the farmer, the mechanic, and the laborer, all know that their success depends upon their own industry and economy, and that they must not expect to become suddenly rich by the fruits of their toil. Yet these classes of society form the great body of the people of the United States; they are the bone and sinew of the country; men who love liberty and desire nothing but equal rights and equal laws, and who, moreover, hold the great mass of our national wealth, although it is distributed in moderate amounts among the millions of freemen who possess it. But, with overwhelming numbers and wealth on their side, they are in constant danger of losing their fair influence in the government, and with difficulty maintain their just rights against the incessant efforts daily made to encroach upon them. The mischief springs from the power which the moneyed interest derives from a paper currency, which they are able to control, from the multitude of corporations, with exclusive privileges, which they have succeeded in obtaining in the different states, and which are employed altogether for their benefit; and unless you become more watchful in your states, and check this spirit of monopoly and thirst for exclusive privileges, you will, in the end, find that the most important powers of government have been given or bartered away, and the control over your dearest interests has passed into the hands of these corporations.

The paper money system, and its natural associates, monopoly and exclusive privileges, have already struck their roots deep in the soil; and it will require all your efforts to check its further growth, and to eradicate the evil. The men who profit by the abuses, and desire to perpetuate them, will continue to besiege the halls of legislation in the general government as well as in the states, and will seek, by every artifice, to mislead and deceive the public servants. It is to yourselves that you must look for safety, and the means of guarding and perpetuating your free institutions. In your hands is rightfully placed the sovereignty of the country, and to you every one placed in authority is ultimately responsible. It is always in your power to see that the wishes of the people are carried into faithful execution, and their will, when once made known, must sooner or later be obeyed. And while the people remain, as I trust they ever will, uncorrupted and incorruptible, and continue watchful and jealous of their rights, the government is safe, and the cause of freedom will continue to triumph over all its enemies.

But it will require steady and persevering exertions on your part to rid yourselves of the iniquities and mischiefs of the paper system, and to check the spirit of monopoly and other abuses which have sprung up

voice that the remnant of that ill-fated race has been at length placed beyond the reach of injury [illegible] and the paternal care of the government [illegible] here [illegible] them and protect them.

If we turn to our relations with foreign powers, we find our condition equally gratifying. Actuated by the sincere desire to do justice to every nation, and to preserve the blessings of peace, our intercourse with them has been conducted on the part of this government in the spirit of frankness; and, I take pleasure in saying, that it has generally been met in a corresponding temper. Difficulties of old standing have been surmounted by friendly discussion, and the mutual desire to be just; and the claims of our citizens, which had been long withheld, have at length been acknowledged and adjusted, and satisfactory arrangements made for their final payment; and with a limited, and, I trust, a temporary exception, our relations with every foreign power are now of the most friendly character—our commerce continually expanding, and our flag respected in every quarter of the world.

These cheering and grateful prospects, and these multiplied favors, we owe, under Providence, to the adoption of the federal constitution. It is no longer a question whether this great country can remain happily united, and flourish under our present form of government. Experience, the unerring test of all human udertakings, has shown the wisdom and foresight of those who formed it; and has proved, that in the union of these states, there is a sure foundation for the brightest hopes of freedom, and for the happiness of the people. At every hazard, and by every sacrifice, this union must be preserved.

The necessity of watching, with jealous anxiety, for the preservation of the union, was earnestly pressed upon his fellow citizens by the father of his country, in his farewell address. He has there told us, that "while experience shall not have demonstrated its impracticability, there will always be reason to distrust the patriotism of those who, in any quarter, may endeavor to weaken its bonds;" and he has cautioned us, in the strongest terms, against the formation of parties, on geographical discriminations, as one of the means which might disturb our union, and to which designing men would be likely to resort.

The lessons contained in this invaluable legacy of Washington to his countrymen should be cherished in the heart of every citizen to the latest generation; and, perhaps, at no period of time could they be more usefully remembered than at the present moment. For when we look upon the scenes that are passing around us, and dwell upon the pages of his parting address, his paternal counsels would seem to be not merely the offspring of wisdom and foresight, but the voice of prophecy foretelling events and warning us of the evil to come. Forty years have passed since this imperishable document was given to his countrymen. The federal constitution was then regarded by him as an experiment, and he so speaks of it in his address; but an experiment upon the success of which the best hopes of his country depended, and we all know that he was prepared to lay down his life, if necessary, to secure to it a full and fair trial. The trial has been made. It has succeeded beyond the proudest hopes of those who framed it. Every quarter of this widely extended nation has felt its blessings, and shared in the general prosperity produced by its adoption. But amid this general prosperity and splendid success, the dangers of which he warned us are becoming every day more evident, and the signs of evil are sufficiently apparent to awaken the deepest anxiety in the bosom of the patriot. We behold systematic efforts publicly made to sow the seeds of discord between different parts of the United States, and to place party divisions directly upon geographical distinctions; to excite the *south* against the *north*, and the *north* against the *south*, and to force into the controversy the most delicate and exciting topics;—topics upon which it is impossible that a large portion of the union can ever speak without strong emotion. Appeals, too, are constantly made to sectional interests, in order to influence the election of the Chief Magistrate, as if it were desired that he should favor a particular quarter of the country, instead of fulfilling the duties of his station with impartial justice to all; and the possible dissolution of the union has at length become an ordinary and familiar subject of discussion. Has the warning voice of Washington been forgotten? or have designs already been formed to sever the union? Let it not be supposed that I impute to all of those who have taken an active part in these unwise and unprofitable discussions, a want of patriotism or of public virtue. The honorable feeling of state pride, and local attachments, find a place in the bosoms of the most enlightened and pure. But while such men are conscious of their own integrity and honesty of purpose, they ought never to forget that the citizens of other states are their political brethren; and that, however mistaken they may be in their views, the great body of them are equally honest and upright with themselves. *Mutual suspicions and reproaches may in time create mutual hostility, and artful and designing men will always be found, who are ready to foment these*

be unworthy of the name, if it had not the power to enforce the execution of its own laws within its own sphere of action.

It is true that cases may be imagined [illegible] such a settled purpose of usurpation and oppression, on the part of the government, as would justify an appeal to arms. These, however, are extreme cases, which we have no reason to apprehend in a government where the power is in the hands of a patriotic people; and no citizen who loves his country would, in any case whatever, resort to forcible resistance, unless he clearly saw that the time had come when a freeman should prefer death to submission, for if such a struggle is once begun, and the citizens of one section of the country arrayed in arms against those of another in doubtful conflict, let the battle result as it may, there will be an end of the union, and with it, an end to the hopes of freedom. The victory of the injured would not secure to them the blessings of liberty; it would avenge their wrongs, but they would themselves share in the common ruin.

But the constitution cannot be maintained, nor the union preserved, in opposition to public feeling, by the mere exertion of the coercive powers confided to the general government. The foundations must be laid in the affections of the people; in the security it gives to life, liberty, character, and property in every quarter of the country; and in the fraternal attachment which the citizens of the several states bear to one another as members of one political family, mutually contributing to promote the happiness of each other. Hence the citizens of every state should studiously avoid every thing calculated to wound the sensibility or offend the just pride of the people of other states; and they should frown upon any proceedings within their own borders likely to disturb the tranquility of their political brethern in other portions of the union. In a country so extensive as the United States, and with pursuits so varied, the internal regulations of the several states, must frequently differ from one another in important particulars, and this difference is unavoidably increased by the varying principles upon which the American colonies were originally planted; principles which had taken deep root in their social relations before the revolution, and, therefore, of necessity influencing their policy since they became free and independent states. But each state has the unquestionable right to regulate its own internal concerns according to its own pleasure; and while it does not interfere with the rights of the people of other states, or the rights of the union, every state must be the sole judge of the measures proper to secure the safety of its citizens and promote their happiness, and all efforts on the part of people of other states to cast odium upon their institutions, and all measures calculated to disturb their rights of property, or to put in jeopardy their peace and internal tranquility, are in direct opposition to the spirit in which the union was formed, and must endanger its safety. Motives of philanthropy may be assigned for this unwarrantable interference; and weak men may persuade themselves for a moment that they are laboring in the cause of humanity, and asserting the rights of the human race, but every one, upon sober reflection, will see that nothing but mischief can come from these improper assaults upon the feelings and rights of others. Rest assured, that the men found busy in this work of discord are not worthy of your confidence, and deserve your strongest reprobation.

In the legislation of congress, also, and in every measure of the general government, justice to every portion of the United States should be faithfully observed. No free government can stand without virtue in the people, and a lofty spirit of patriotism; and if the sordid feelings of mere selfishness shall usurp the place which ought to be filled by public spirit, the legislation of congress will soon be converted into a scramble for personal and sectional advantages. Under our free institutions, the citizens of every quarter of our country are capable of attaining a high degree of prosperity and happiness, without seeking to profit themselves at the expense of others; and every such attempt must in the end fail to succeed, for the people in every part of the United States are too enlightened not to understand their own rights and interests, and to detect and defeat every effort to gain undue advantages over them; and when such designs are discovered, it naturally provokes resentments which cannot always be easily allayed. Justice, full and ample justice, to every portion of the United States, should be the ruling principle of every freeman, and should guide the deliberations of every public body, whether it be state or national.

It is well known that there have always been those amongst us who wish to enlarge the powers of the general government; and experience would seem to indicate that there is a tendency on the part of this government to overleap the boundaries marked out for it by the constitution. Its legitimate authority is abundantly sufficient for all the purposes for which it was created; and its powers being expressly enumerated there can be no justification for claiming any thing beyond them. Every attempt to exercise power beyond these limits should be promptly and firmly opposed. For one evil example will lead to other measures still more mischievous; and if the principle of constructive powers, or supposed advantages, or temporary circumstances, shall ever be permitted to

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In reviewing the conflicts whic[illegible] between different interests in the [illegible] the policy pursued since the ado[illegible] form of government, we find no[illegible] duced such deep seated evil as t[illegible] tion in relation to the currency. [illegible] the United States unquestionabl[illegible] to the people a circulating mediu[illegible] But the establishment of a nation[illegible] with the privilege of issuing pap[illegible] in the payment of the public dues [illegible] course of legislation in the sev[illegible] same subject, drove from genera[illegible] stitutional currency, and substi[illegible] its place.

It was not easy for men enga[illegible] pursuits of business, whose att[illegible] particularly drawn to the subje[illegible] consequences of a currency excl[illegible] we ought not, on that account, t[illegible] facility with which laws were o[illegible] effect the paper system. Hones[illegible] ened men, are sometimes misled [illegible] plausible statements of the desi[illegible] ence has now proved the mischi[illegible] paper currency, and it rests wit[illegible] whether the proper remedy shall [illegible]

The paper system being foun[illegible] dence, and having of itself no in[illegible] ble to great and sudden fluctuati[illegible] ing property insecure, and the [illegible] steady and uncertain. The cor[illegible] ate the paper money cannot be [illegible] the circulating medium uniform [illegible] of prosperity, when confidenc[illegible] tempted, by the prospect of gai[illegible] of those who hope to profit by it, [illegible] of paper beyond the bounds of d[illegible] sonable demands of business. A[illegible] have been pushed on, from day [illegible] confidence is at length shaken, [illegible] place, and they immediately [illegible] they have given; suddenly curt[illegible] produce an unexpected and ru[illegible] the circulating medium, which [illegible] community. The banks, by th[illegible] selves, and the mischievous cons[illegible] prudence or cupidity are visite[illegible] Nor does the evil stop here. Th[illegible] the currency, and these indiscre[illegible] dit, naturally engender a spirit [illegible] ous to the habits and character [illegible] have already seen its effects in [illegible] culation in the public lands, [illegible] stock, which, within the last yea[illegible] such a multitude of our citizen[illegible] pervade all classes of society, a[illegible] attention from the sober pursuit[illegible] It is not by encouraging this spi[illegible]

collect an extravagant revenue with taxes beyond [illegible] government, is not yet [illegible] sts which have com[illegible] y tariff, and to pro[illegible] are too strong, and [illegible] der the contest. The [illegible] luals who are engag[illegible] ablishments, desire a [illegible] s. Designing politi[illegible] e their favor, and to [illegible] nditure, for the pur[illegible] other quarters; and [illegible] t the federal govern[illegible] nploy its income in [illegible] ill be made to seduce [illegible] veral states, by hold[illegible] spect of benefits to be [illegible] collected by the ge[illegible] y divided among the [illegible] these falacious hopes, [illegible] principles of economy [illegible] very republican go[illegible] a lavish expenditures [illegible] will, before long, find [illegible] which they are una[illegible] ill become irresisti[illegible] order to obtain a sur[illegible] llow yourselves, my [illegible] his subject. The fe[illegible] t a surplus for such [illegible] principles of the con[illegible] which have not been [illegible] em of injustice, and, [illegible] d to corruption, and [illegible] venue will be drawn [illegible] from the farmer, the [illegible] s of society; but who [illegible] among the states, [illegible] leading state politi[illegible] and political parti[illegible] y not be returned to [illegible] most need of it, and [illegible] is but one safe rule, [illegible] government rigidly [illegible] te duties. It has no [illegible] ose taxes, except for [illegible] constitution, and if [illegible] ese wants, it should [illegible] rdens of the people

[illegible] h have taken place [illegible] United States, and [illegible] ption of our present [illegible] thing that has pro[illegible] e course of legisla[illegible] The constitution of [illegible] r intended to secure [illegible] n of gold and silver. [illegible] al bank by congress, [illegible] er money receivable [illegible] , and the unfortunate [illegible] eral states upon the [illegible] l circulation the con[illegible] uted one of paper in

[illegible] ged in the ordinary [illegible] ention had not been [illegible] ct, to foresee all the [illegible] usively of paper; and [illegible] o be surprised at the [illegible] btained to carry into [illegible] t, and even enlight[illegible] by the specious and [illegible] gning. But experi[illegible] ts and dangers of a [illegible] h you to determine [illegible] be applied.

[illegible] led on public confi[illegible] rinsic value, it is lia[illegible] ons; thereby render[illegible] wages of labor un[illegible] porations which cre[illegible] relied upon to keep [illegible] in amount. In times [illegible] e is high, they are [illegible] , or by the influence [illegible] to extend their issues [illegible] iscretion and the rea[illegible] nd when these issues [illegible] to day, until public [illegible] then a reaction takes [illegible] eithdraw the credits [illegible] all their issues; and [illegible] inous contraction of [illegible] is felt by the whole [illegible] a means, save them[illegible] egnences of their im[illegible] d upon the public. [illegible] ese ebbs and flows in [illegible] et extensions of cre[illegible] of speculation injuri[illegible] of the people. We [illegible] he wild spirit of spe[illegible] and various kinds of [illegible] r or two, seized upon [illegible] s, and threatened to [illegible] nd to withdraw their [illegible] s of honest industry. [illegible] rit that we shall best

union, by controlling the issues of other banks a[illegible] permitting an expansion, or compelling a ge[illegible] contraction, of the circulating me[illegible] its own will. The other banking institutions [illegible] sensible of its strength, and they soon generall[illegible] came its obedient instruments, ready, at all times, [illegible] execute its mandates; and with the banks necessari[illegible] went, also, that numerous class of persons in e[illegible] commercial cities, who depend altogether on ba[illegible] credits for their solvency and means of business, a[illegible] who are, therefore, obliged, for their own safety, [illegible] propitiate the favor of the money power by dis[illegible] guished zeal and devotion in its service. The rea[illegible] of the ill-advised legislation which established t[illegible] great monopoly was, to concentrate the whole m[illegible] neyed power of the union, with its boundless tra[illegible] of corruption, and its numerous dependants, und[illegible] the direction and command of one acknowled[illegible] head; thus organizing this particular interest as [illegible] body, and securing to it unity and concert of act[illegible] throughout the United States, and enabling it [illegible] bring forward, upon any occasion, its entire and [illegible] divided strength to support or defeat any measure [illegible] the government. In the hands of this formid[illegible] power, thus perfectly organized, was also placed [illegible] limited dominion over the amount of the circula[illegible] medium, giving it the power to regulate the valu[illegible] property and the fruits of labor in every quarter [illegible] the union; and to bestow prosperity, or bring di[illegible] upon any city or section of the country, as mi[illegible] best comport with its own interest or policy.

We are not left to conjecture how the money [illegible] power, thus organized, and with such a weapon [illegible] its hands, would be likely to use it. The distresses [illegible] alarm which pervaded and agitated the whole cou[illegible] try, when the bank of the United States waged w[illegible] upon the people, in order to compel them to subm[illegible] to its demands, cannot yet be forgotten. The ru[illegible] less and unsparing temper with which whole cit[illegible] and communities were oppressed, individuals im[illegible] verished and ruined, and a scene of cheerful pros[illegible] rity suddenly changed into one of gloom and de[illegible] spondency, ought to be indelibly impressed on th[illegible] memory of the people of the United States. If re[illegible] was its power in a time of peace, what would it [illegible] have been in a season of war, with an enemy at yo[illegible] doors? No nation but the freemen of the Unit[illegible] States could have come out victorious from such [illegible] contest; yet, if you had not conquered, the gover[illegible] ment would have passed from the hands of the m[illegible] to the hands of the few; and this organized mon[illegible] power, from its secret conclave, would have dicta[illegible] the choice of your highest officers, and compelled y[illegible] to make peace or war, as best suited their own wish[illegible] The forms of your government might, for a tim[illegible] have remained; but its living spirit would have [illegible] parted from it.

The distress and sufferings inflicted on the peo[illegible] by the bank, are some of the fruits of that system [illegible] policy which is continually striving to enlarge t[illegible] authority of the federal government beyond t[illegible] limits fixed by the constitution. The powers enum[illegible] rated in that instrument do not confer on congr[illegible] the right to establish such a corporation as the ba[illegible] of the United States; and the evil consequences wh[illegible] followed may warn us of the danger of departi[illegible] from the true rule of construction, and of permitti[illegible] temporary circumstances, or the hope of better p[illegible] moting the public welfare, to influence, in any [illegible] gree, our decisions upon the extent of the autho[illegible] of the general government. Let us abide by the co[illegible] stitution as it is written, or amend it in the const[illegible] tional mode, if it is found to be defective.

The severe lessons of experience will, I doubt[illegible] be sufficient to prevent congress from again char[illegible] ing such a monopoly, even if the constitution did n[illegible] present an insuperable objection to it. But you m[illegible] remember, my fellow citizens, that eternal vigila[illegible] by the people is the price of liberty; and that [illegible] must pay the price if you wish to secure the bless[illegible] It behoves you, therefore, to be watchful in y[illegible] states, as well as in the federal government. [illegible] power which the moneyed interest can exert[illegible] when concentrated under a single head, and witho[illegible] present system of currency, was sufficiently dem[illegible] strated in the struggle made by the bank of t[illegible] United States. Defeated in the general governm[illegible] the same class of intriguers and politicians will n[illegible] resort to the states, and endeavor to obtain there[illegible] same organization, which they failed to perpetuate [illegible] the union; and with specious and deceitful plan[illegible] public advantages, and state interests and state pr[illegible] they will endeavor to establish, in the different sta[illegible] one moneyed institution with overgrown capital, a[illegible] exclusive privileges sufficient to enable it to con[illegible] the operations of the other banks. Such an insti[illegible] tion will be pregnant with the same evils produc[illegible] by the bank of the United States, although its sph[illegible] of action is more confined; and in the state in wh[illegible] it is chartered, the money power will be able to [illegible] body its whole strength, and to move together [illegible] undivided force, to accomplish any object it [illegible] wish to attain. You have already had abundant [illegible] dence of its power to inflict injury upon the agri[illegible] tural, mechanical, and laboring classes of soci[illegible] and over those whose engagements in trade or sp[illegible] lation render them dependant on bank facilities [illegible] dominion of the state monopoly will be absolute [illegible] the obedience unlimited. With such a bank a[illegible] paper currency, the money power would, in [illegible]

with it, and of which it is the main support. So many interests are united to resist all reform on this subject, that you must not hope the conflict will be a short one, nor success easy. My humble efforts have not been spared, during my administration of the government, to restore the constitutional currency of gold and silver; and something, I trust, has been done towards the accomplishment of this most desirable object. But enough yet remains to require all your energy and perseverance. The power, however, is in your hands, and the remedy must and will be applied, if you determine upon it.

While I am thus endeavoring to press upon your attention the principles which I deem of vital importance in the domestic concerns of the country, I ought not to pass over, without notice, the important considerations which should govern your policy towards foreign powers. It is, unquestionably, our true interest to cultivate the most friendly understanding with every nation, and to avoid, by every honorable means, the calamities of war; and we shall best attain this object by frankness and sincerity in our foreign intercourse, by the prompt and faithful execution of treaties, and by justice and impartiality in our conduct to all. But no nation, however desirous of peace, can hope to escape occasional collisions with other powers; and the soundest dictates of policy require that we should place ourselves in a condition to assert our rights, if a resort to force should ever become necessary. Our local situation, our long line of sea-coast, indented by numerous bays, with deep rivers opening into the interior, as well as our extended and still increasing commerce, point to the navy as our natural means of defence. It will, in the end, be found to be the cheapest and most effectual; and now is the time, in a season of peace, and with an overflowing revenue, that we can, year after year, add to its strength, without increasing the burdens of the people. It is your true policy. For your navy will not only protect your rich and flourishing commerce in distant seas, but will enable you to reach and annoy the enemy, and will give to defence its greatest efficiency, by meeting danger at a distance from home. It is impossible, by any line of fortifications, to guard every point from attack against a hostile force advancing from the ocean and selecting its object: but they are indispensable to protect cities from bombardment; dock yards and naval arsenals from destruction; to give shelter to merchant vessels in time of war, and to single ships or weaker squadrons when pressed by superior force. Fortifications of this description cannot be too soon completed and armed, and placed in a condition of the most perfect preparation. The abundant means we now possess cannot be applied in any manner more useful to the country; and when this is done, and our naval force sufficiently strengthened, and our militia armed, we need not fear that any nation will wantonly insult us, or needlessly provoke hostilities. We shall more certainly preserve peace, when it is well understood that we are prepared for war.

In presenting to you, my fellow citizens, these parting counsels, I have brought before you the leading principles upon which I endeavored to administer the government in the high office with which you twice honored me. Knowing that the path of freedom is continually beset by enemies, who often assume the disguise of friends, I have devoted the last hours of my public life to warn you of the dangers. The progress of the United States, under our free and happy institutions, has surpassed the most sanguine hopes of the founders of the republic. Our growth has been rapid beyond all former example, in numbers, in wealth, in knowledge, and all the useful arts which contribute to the comforts and convenience of man; and from the earliest ages of history to the present day, there never have been thirteen millions of people associated together in one political body who enjoyed so much freedom and happiness as the people of these United States. You have no longer any cause to fear danger from abroad; your strength and power are well known throughout the civilized world, as well as the high and gallant bearing of your sons. It is from within, among yourselves, from cupidity, from corruption, from disappointed ambition, and inordinate thirst for power, that factions will be formed and liberty endangered. It is against such designs, whatever disguise the actors may assume, that you have especially to guard yourselves. You have the highest of human trusts committed to your care. Providence has showered on this favored land blessings without number, and has chosen you as the guardians of freedom to preserve it for the benefit of the human race. May He, who holds in his hands the destinies of nations, make you worthy of the favors he has bestowed, and enable you, with pure hearts and pure hands, and sleepless vigilance, to guard and defend to the end of time the great charge he has committed to your keeping.

My own race is nearly run; advanced age and failing health warn me that before long I must pass beyond the reach of human events, and cease to feel the vicissitudes of human affairs. I thank God that my life has been spent in a land of liberty, and that he has given me a heart to love my country with the affection of a son. And filled with gratitude for your constant and unwavering kindness, I bid you a last and affectionate farewell.

Printed by Bull & Tuttle.

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2. April 1839

My dear Sir

That you are at last
of the Presidential chair, a m
led for, must be indeed gratif
the angry storm, which much
t, without close agitations, which
could not do otherwise than
to abide reprieve such you at your
delying in the close, that you do,
d happy. You have done much for
ds behind, which if followed
the vigilance, needful to prese
most unceasing kind, or the
, your place. He must trust
longer to watch over & guard
lish angry unnecessary strife,
to our Councils

Would I leave, those travel
to be, could pop to Europe; & ex
condition of government. They then
ttle, & praise the most High,
nefits he has conferred upon the
all; perhaps a true one, that
only complain, than those wh

He is very I am
of the earliest moment,
here province, the plu

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taking care to give us —
the Country" While you are
can be of no service here,
mercial treaty; & particularly now
such a defect. A country so
no money & no credit; can have
cheap commerce. Upon this safe
policy.

is that St Britain is seeking to obl
me, it is not so; but of course I ca
me information of his schemes. I can
say, that it gives me pleasure to
such a thing should take
ing the existing amity of the
defect are to worth, & to infor
it not be well for the President
ency of some pretext or appro
the
St Palmerston a pretext against
against the two Country. England
the amount of 10 or 12.000.000 dollars
leaden public Earth. If Congre
the surplus revenue, to redeem
it might save many a veren
last 12 months, Spain must hav
post such Cuba, for it is all
the people here are worn to th
not from any such report
the of making you Excellen
regards of myself & fam
very you fri

J. A. C.

desolating civil war endures
beyond necessary. But fight — or
if the County were free from all
And where is the end of all u
tion, free government, and all that
the peasantry, abiding in their old
ing about government & its forms, &
their eats, the Monarch shall rule
People at a distance who imagine
thing of magic about it, which
Spain, know nothing of the peopl
Spirit under the influence of the
blessings & hence cannot bear th
to him; & so is it with mon
in his lofty nature.
The influence of Britain h
sustained has served but to give
influence is seeking to destr
strong & golden stands; or until Fran
now have peace, let alone Cortes, shake wh
I would I were back a
stage & riding to wheel this wh
c. He is a foolish man, who desire
foolish state who wishes to be one
en, to give me a Carte Blanche f
s, so that being possessed of his fe
opportunity when I may get be
terms, or I may if I have rule
in here, much beyond what
should be great my re
give me safe conduct ba
to impenging civil rule,

ters, in the dells of which
kept them locked up. My great
this place, was quite a Thermo
reached the mountains, where the
Snow 13 inches deep which co
from the road: for you must
a Spanish dread & fear more
& that army which fights — the
prove matters — I prepaid a regi
written to you from Cadiz, Tremen
for two days decamped, in the
between Navarrie & Jones rag
force went out from Cadiz
organised troops, who in 2 or 2
found & captured the rebel ch
the walls of a fortified town, the
did remain
account for the army, one nothing
concentrated all her strength, amounting
agreed concert of action, the Porte
on St. Sebastian, & obtained some m
ne, Espartero from Bilboa, & Soroseil
time to advance. The latter was
whole force which he was expecting
ing, moved during the night a
all their strength upon Eva
him back again, & retook e
So vile it was he made the
another, they hesitate not
see each other. In

pc7207

desperate, much better a
much interest. You are again under your own vine & fig tree,
and I feel rejoiced at it: there you may find a repose, which
no man ever can procure for himself, under the roof of the
Presidential house. To the country, you have well & faithfully
done your duty; & for your own happiness & good, I ask to
suggest, if you should not now seek to compose yourself, for
those political storms, which assuredly will prevail. Hundreds
will be seeking after your opinions, & addressing to you letters;
what right have they to ask these things? I would you could
make up your mind, & resolve conclusively, to take no fort-
in public matters — not even to think of them; & to
throw the letters addressed to you, aside, without an
returned answer. Let this be understood, as the course you
intend to pursue, and my love response; that to attend
to the many communications, that will be made to you
will consume your whole time, & keep you in eternal
perplexity — against all of which, you should continually
guard yourself, for peace & quiet must be desireable
treasure which is produced on the mind. It is the
same old truth, that applies; not a new one. Mr. Biddle
the Bank of England, I have no question are in

Andrew H. Editions, 1993

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accepted, a matter arranged & concerted long since — for trial of, when the Bill, as arranged & concerted long since — for trial of, when Mr. Founder the Cashier of Mr. Biddle's Bank, cropped the attorney, under pretence of arranging loans for the special benefit of our County. Sam Rats, had put down the U.S. Bank. The people, with all the power & influence which this inflated machine, & hankers could give, were appealed to, & failure resulted. England & the States, were the only Countries where a credit, for paper money, existed; & looking to the capacity of states, it was quite easy to devise a plan, by which to force public sentiment to recharter the Bank of the U.S. In this they will succeed — the general panic, into which our people, so easily, given, will seem the charter; & then, — oh, & then, the gravity & quietly, even of the neat & beard, that any family still wear, will be raised & deepened as those two great giants may dictate. The U.S are gone — gone — gone. This last blow has sunk them. The feelings of the people, clearly indicate, that money is their ruling passion; & that every thing else must yield to its influence & power — Sure as you live this trouble has arisen of arrangement by the U.S. Bank & the Bank

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the redemption of the debt is far ahead — 372t interest they fail to pay, & of course, they are without means & credit. the troops as they pass, levy contributions for their support; & plundered owners receive a scrip, which will not bring a third, or fourth is nominal value. In this way general discontent is made to pervade the County. No matter which party appears, the same system of plunder prevails until such close comes, & an irresponsible & badly administered state of the government, the whole County is laid prostrate, & in ruin — its resources dried up, & its credit exhausted. In

Jefferson Collection 1743

Your letter of the 5 March, recd only four days since was the first intelligence I had of the death of D. Meriwether, a relation & friend whom I dearly loved. At the same time I recd one from Meriwether declaring the pecuniary loss. I truly regret it, for myself, & on account of his wife & children: but as this Lord, the will of the most High must submissively be bowed to — & to it, I shall ever bow

Very shortly I will write you again; for the present I fear I have tired you, by saying more than I ought to have done

My wife begs to offer you her kindest & best wishes for health & happiness

The Constitution which was sworn to & proclaimed on the 18 Sept, is a new era for Spain - There are two Branches a Senate & House; both elected by the people the Executive who is to propose a candidates, three persons for the Senate, in each Electoral district; & the to whom the people give the greatest vote is elected - The Executive appoints the President & Vice President & Secretaries. The Senate is for life - The lower house is for three years only; & such then all revenue matters must originate. Where the two houses disagree as to a law, the King by his approval makes it a law then & patriots are frown out - Soon as I procure a fund,

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Aug. 1837 James Gadsden

in less than 20 days on the field - a
be organized but not more befo
1 of Oct so as to reach Florida by
or 20 of the month

Congress meets in Sept - I see
fate on the crisis - It has certa
a severe one, but much of the
brought on by Individuals them
A Spirit of speculation has li
maddened the People, & aspirit
extravagance has added to the ex
haps the revulsion has not
on too soon: for had it contin
was inevitable, but as it is m
will go by the board. but
I think by prudence, industry
will be able to recover - I have
Somewhat & principally fear
vais been able to get my c

866

pen again drawing your attention
ct of recent occurrence which
so disappointed us all – But there
re who are not to be daunted by con
disasters – We know the whole has
ated on mistake, and been produced
underings – We must make another
& if you can send us a Brigade
tem or Tennessee Warriors, the
st will be soon closed – No man
effect the West so certainly or
rapidly as yourself – During the
Lexington Campaign in less than
days you had a Brigade of your
countrymen in arms at their rem
ut – A similar appeal & on
occasion calling much louder
ation, would bring 2000 men

Ac 7207

373a Aug. 1837

t untill after
not scarcely pay
fatigues to be m

I rise from bed
confined for a t
tes — My attack wa
ve fever — My h
acute & my sh
thank God I am h
week, by the ad
Physicians, I see
Virginia Springs
f the month to be
ngs & there have all
ut — Mrs Gadsd
respects & regards, &
with you in the a
of Providence in
Society one so

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as Miss Anna
Major & to You
ly
Sadie

Hale President U S
Nashville
Tennessee

Ac 7207

in any

[Nathan H. Eaton]
[1837?]

Los —

The people are flocking in
all quarters for safety. The streets are cro
with men women & children, fleeing from actu
or concerted danger, hungry such when what now
able they can. The Indian general (Horseig) is declared
yesterday night to be at Arcos, & Gomez at Alcala;
864 places near to each other, & not far from here

the

...s off; & the musketry

...s heard there. The result is

...n; but it is thought, fro people will think

...y hope, that Gomez & his force have been captured

a mile he in the course of to day or tomorrow. Cadiz

echoes with the sounds of martial music; & the trump

& pomp of war & ringing of bells &c: but state the

forces in Cadiz go not out to meet the fight, altho

it is just in their vicinity, & where they could be

Ac 7207

Hermitage
May 2nd 1839

My dear Jim

Your kind letter of the 29th of last has been received. I have not forgot my promise to you, & I now do love to see your all state facts that promise fresh in my mind and possible I will go out in all this present month. A relation of mine is now at his plantation on the Mississippi, and I cannot leave home untill he returns. Our crops are mostly in & we must raise a crop this year or starve. I am obliged as far as I can to attend to the crop. With we have all in the ground & if frost keeps away we have a fair promise of a good crop. Send cotton some up. Write oftener & all up here are working out here. We have had rain all Sunday last & yesterday & Monday & we have had time to plant. Write as soon as Andrew returns & write you & will accept of your kind

to come and go out with me in
a light carriage I have.
It will give me pleasure
to see & shake by the hand all friends
but a public dinner I must
decline & I must also
have a dense pressure put to
make the most of what will be
offered - if offered I must decline
everything - I must raise what
little health I have altho' and
provided by the "Metropolitan Sanitary"
should require care to prisoners
what I have
Political matters look well
here, a great change has taken
place with us during wonders and
Benton it is said is wandering
in political strength & will it be
believed, that Bell Foster & Webster
having voted in the Senate for the
gag law as being our course must
be good - I must close, with all our kind
& tender loves to you, your dear wife
& children to the Doctor Polly & family
& little ones to the Doctor & little
to Sam & his dear wife & little
and Lydia & Mellen & family & all
our connections - say to Sam & Mrs
Lum & Mary & his present company

and remain very respectfully
your friend.

Andrew Jackson

Robert J. Chester.

P.S. Keep my friends sake
for me & say to them I will
soon see them I hope - A. J.
- I write with spectacled pen or
I would say more - Adieu - A. J.

[Ac 11,499]

Hon. Andrew Jackson

2 Mary 1839

Free Andrew Jackson

Robert J. Chester Esq.
Mississippi
Nashville
Tennessee

NASHVILLE TENN.

[Ac 13,499]

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[From Amos Kendall]

Dunstable Mass. Aug. 29th 1839

My Dear Sir,

I received your letter dated at Lynn Springs which was forwarded from Washington.

I was suddenly called from my public duty to attend my aged father in his last moments, and had the melancholy satisfaction to reach him about 36 hours before he breathed his last. He had his senses and could talk a little in a whisper until a few hours before his end. He was a good man and a good Christian, having been for about 42 years an exemplary member of the Congregational Church, not having during the whole period, that I am aware of, incurred a single breath of censure on account of his moral or religious deportment. He met death with the same calmness that he went about his ordinary occupations and is now [illegible] happy.

860

AC 7207

the Republican fold. Their delusion could not affect your just claim to the gratitude of your country and the world; yet, the censure which it implied on your public conduct could not but operate as some alloy to the happiness of your last days. Thank God that they again do you justice, and that whenever it may please Him to call you, your eyes will close upon a country, the people of which are at peace with you and ready to do honor to your memory.

Let our friends but present the names of the apostates of whom you speak and of good and suitable men to take their places, and I shall promptly do them justice. A dishonorable man is very apt to be dishonest, and what is more dishonorable than to hold on to an office and abuse the giver? Honorable men, if [illegible] to take an acti-

Ac 7207

the honor to resign his office. They are mean enough to make use of the offices we give them as means to destroy us. Is there not some moral obligity in such men? Can they be considered as entirely honest? I think not, and have our friends present men of as good standing, and of better politics and as well qualified, to take their places, I am ready to discharge them.

I am happy to hear of your improved health and hope that many days of happiness are yet in store for you on earth.

My own health is rather better than usual. I am fit for business more days in the month than I was the last year of your administration, my maladies having resolved themselves into a chronic affection which seldom lays me up though I am never rid of it.

Mrs. Kendall has recovered her health, is as gaiety as ever and much larger. She weighed [illegible] lb, were

861

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Ac 7207

answered 10th
Octr. 1839
A. J.

$\frac{22}{6}$
16

of principle ... I should further take the liberty of asking my dear friend, why it is not to be thought a representative of the people in a foreign Country the very, that a representative of the people should be treated? I should not be forward rather to say, that I ever should have been chosen for such a person: but having been chosen, I should not, & ought not to be held up to the Publick Readers of London as a swindler, which in truth has been done by the direction given on the part of the Secy. of State that after the 1st of May, no draft of mine was by them to be regarded. Mr. Forsyth might have saved this to me — that the office I held, & its salary was to cease at that time; & as a man of honor I could not — would not therefore draw; or if I did my responsibility would have been to my Country & Government. But the matter is not left there; & add the mortification which he supposes the re-call would occasion me, he is pleased to say, the most Publick will be instructed to close the accounts for salary on the 1st of May next. — Thus you perceive that

enough to say

no complaint; doubtless it was well, & properly done, by the President
at any rate, right, or wrong I have no complaint to make
or fault to find; for I hold it to be true that the President
has an unquestionable right to dismiss any agent or officer
he has, without assigning why, or wherefore he does it
but if a reason be offered, it should be such as
calculated to repeat upon the honor & character of the officer who
may be in the employment of the government, for to degrade
the officer, is to degrade the government he represents.

Poor Spain is now, she has been for the past
years, distracted by civil war, which appears to promise no end, & which
serve no other end, than to demoralize the people, & give the
[illegible] unchecked sway to the exuberance of outrage, horror, & brutality, which
have never expired yet, but lurk until I see you, when I shall
have many things to talk of, & [illegible] separation, & until then, farewell

Ac 7207

[illegible] A Lady here [illegible] that you are preparing to be
[illegible] some portion of [illegible] information for the [illegible] The information
at [illegible] of [illegible] information for the [illegible] [illegible] to be well. By
[illegible] I assure you, [illegible] [illegible] Hall
[illegible] Hamtagen, [illegible] [illegible]
this time [illegible] again at [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] again, [illegible] few
[illegible] preparing [illegible] at Havre [illegible]
weeks shall commence my [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] left you, my [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] every [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] such as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ness to my feelings [illegible] more. Now the question arises, Can an or gent send a Charge des, when Spain by a file Minister at Washington? The consuls of nations forbid any such [illegible] & when I announce it here to the Queen regent, or I am told [illegible] to do, she will understand it to mean, that the minister she has sent to us is not acceptable, & the design is to get rid of him. So this gent must & will understand it, & will of course withdraw her Minister [illegible] to apparent [illegible] & this plea offered by Mr. Joseph [illegible] Sabio to my feelings, for it cannot be maintained [illegible] much as it was quite unnecessary, for to me, it would have offered [illegible] as much better to have frankly said the President has directed me to [illegible] direct you recall either giving the true reason, whatever it may be, or giving no reason at all. For I hold that officers, civil & military are in their terms at his mere will & pleasure, & have a right even [illegible] to dismiss. The reason offered [illegible] why & wherefore they were dismissed.. The reason offered [illegible] satisfactory is an entire one for the public sense, cannot regard [illegible] the differences [illegible] the natural habitation [illegible] a Minister & Charge [illegible] any essential difference in fact, between a Minister & Charge [illegible] more [illegible] of the Cavalry of [illegible] I, with [illegible] the advantage of the [illegible] advantage. It is not the [illegible]

Ac 7207

3.776

[illegible]

[illegible] Hudson, do not pay [illegible]

[illegible] Potomack, Cork & James Rivers

[illegible] Chesapeake by [illegible] can not be, that St Mutum's site [illegible]

[illegible] so juridic a question [illegible] this; & if she do not, then must she

yield this disputed matter, or stand convicted of error, before, my & all,

who shall be at the trouble & charge about it.

How wonderously do the opinions of men change: they are like mice,

which in the springing of each, & every year, are said, to undergo a portion

fermentation & change. While you were an officer, the college master

[illegible] conduct & [illegible]

40704

The Colonel has changed every his a this month; & [illegible] [illegible] when you
are now [illegible] of a man a appointed a [illegible] the Colonel [illegible] for a week, he going
[illegible] to a [illegible] to a person of £1000 a year. [illegible] have [illegible] of the [illegible]
of pensioner [illegible] you may be a member of this Congress or [illegible] appear at the [illegible]
from the Gov.; [illegible] [illegible] of the other offices you [illegible]
[illegible] vacated, which is to be declared [illegible] the Cons be completed by the
[illegible] Executive. I shall make a [illegible] of this Constitution which I shall send you
The Queen has dissolved the Cortes & the Colonel - Constitutional party [illegible] in the [illegible] of
the elections are [illegible]

3770

Madrid

Jan. 1839

Dear Sir

It is only occasionally that the News Papers that I hear any thing concerning you, for since the 4 March 1837, when you announced to me the death of Dr Obrecht, nothing has been known of you, some what I occasionally find in the N. York Evening Post, which is the only paper for the U.S. that comes to this Capital. Then occasionally, I find something from, or concerning you, which is always looked thro' with much satisfaction. The last I have seen, placed you in the Court of Nash. defending the rights of your region against unwarranted prosecution by some of your friends; & I can only express a wish you may succeed, & feel satisfied, it was not with any view to shield the guilty, or shut out prompted by feelings of interest; but rather, to preserve the rectitude, your uniform endeavor in support of innocence & the rights of man. The Abolitionists, your uniform rebuker, in

I assure you, Sir, I feel a kindness to you for this expression of duty, even for the act of fidelity, a concomitant appellation, be applied, even for the act of fidelity, I dare say to some Burgh; but it is not of the best-importance, I dare say to you, because, having been appointed so repeatedly, you must be well acquainted with, respecting what may be said further

Here the war continues, full of incidents & suffering, without any appearance of being soon terminated: 120 [illegible] regular troops are in the field, ready to fight, if they can find, and the Commander, unable to account for the past 9 months making desirous to be there to account for the past 9 months making desirous to be

meanwhile the Country has had of other places, or been done; meanwhile the Country has had of

[illegible] & almost exhausted: the farmers, the free of

[illegible] bands of robbers are hot partially allowed to work

their fields, & hence a dearth of supplies must presently ensue

Our merchants are no doubt anxious to

[illegible] under the treaty made this govt. concluded
in 1824. They merely threw upon an opinion, but Spain frankly confessed
the present inability to perform it, hence an adversary, our govt. can
[illegible] the matter no further.

Things look [illegible], turn out as to England. Our late
obligeing act of Congress, endeavors thus paper to say, that England's power, as
concerned, is yielding more than she has heretofore proposed, that is to decide the
dispute, civil equally; unless Main merely refuse to abolish or alter her
tariff, as compromise; and hence a wide barren or desert, which seems
to indicate any other than a friendly adjustment. But it is hardly to be expected
that England will insist upon, what is so palpably wrong. Now the
[illegible] of the Oregon is a natural object, & perfect to no doubt; & if it be
[illegible] stated, that it was not known or laid down on any map in 1783, that
[illegible] difference. It is a rule of law & love, that, that is certain, which
[illegible] certum est quod potest reddi certum. [illegible] & see what the United States & Gt Britain
[illegible] regarded in their political proceedings. The
[illegible] being [illegible] & the has long since been done, & become a fixed
[illegible] beginning [illegible] commence the strong, & for which we are to
[illegible] the most, but how far? & the Highlands? What [illegible] which
separate the waters [illegible] the strong, for show what fate [illegible] the Mountains, [illegible]
[illegible] the commencement & termination of the actual
[illegible] natural object, [illegible] are capable of being
[illegible] there should be no doubt as to the direction in which [illegible] Latter [illegible]
[illegible] for the long (Giant) [illegible] shall proceed due North
[illegible] it will then, either be fairly obtained [illegible] from the strongest
[illegible] the death of this Govt, & in the month, [illegible] contested this, a
[illegible] which we could in the U.S. & England, having regard to law, and prece
[illegible] would gain day. But England [illegible] that [illegible] entering into the
[illegible] of Spain, [illegible] not be included, or meant, as referring to those which
[illegible] the Mountains. [illegible] such an argument, [illegible] as it in the styles, might and
[illegible] the [illegible] & to, as that [illegible] would
[illegible] the [illegible] & [illegible] the South & Western, presumed always to be [illegible]
[illegible] that in the South & Western, presumed always to be [illegible]

[From Amos Kendall] 378

Washington Dec. 28th 1841

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of the [illegible] inst. came to hand by last night mail, and I hasten to say that your two former letters came safe and your deposition was received by the Court. I reproach myself that I did not promptly acknowledge their reception.

The suit has not yet come on though specially set for the 21st inst. Letters that had a preference have occupied the time of our Court and probably will do so a day or two more.

854 [illegible] your [illegible]

[From E. G. W. Butler] 379

Washington, Post Office Department,
Bureau of Mail Contracts,
April 10, 1841.

My dear General,

It has been suggested to me that I should do you a great service by my giving the passengers and travel on the mail route, via the Jonesboro from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, information in regard to your health.

I feel relieved at this, if I had been negligent of my duty in not having written long ago. [illegible]

852

FREE

Genl Jackson
Nashville
Tn.

Ac 7209

at the head of her government, and
for foreign relations in a most criti-
cal condition.

Indeed, Sir, I do not see how we
are to avoid a war with England without
a sacrifice of honor, and much does
I fear, from passing events, that the
most earnest and zealous efforts will be
required for such a
sacrifice. My government is, by the
demand of Mexico, which will doubtless
be complied with by the plain, this
government from joining in the
commencing negotiations with Texas
of late

the defenceless state of our coasts and sea-
ports. Experience teaches us that the
appropriations necessary to their defence
will never be made, except under the sway
of an enemy; and, while we are discus-
sing the propriety and necessity of their de-
fence, they may be found in the possess-
ion of an enemy.

Had Col. Burton's Fortification Bill, as it
was termed, become a law, we should now
be in a condition to set England at defiance;
and I always regretted that you did not vote
that ill-omened ~~Deficit Bill~~; which I cannot
but look upon as the principal cause of our
late embarrassments,

853

A.C. 7307.

380a

Washington

My dear Sir,

Your most gratifying
letter has come to hand
as I am prepare
tion I

Principles. Mr. Ty
the recently com
back to make a speech
and many underling
Marriage Parliament
in street present

380a

[illegible] proposed that
against a [illegible] administra-
get being appointed Postmaster
the Conservative candidate
[illegible] in opposition to
ambo!

office-seeking or hobbyhorse
party now in power. The
e daily getting their reward
t into the place leade
e of more honest
ons to get
ate

The bonapartists, that
corrupt faction, have conspire
from the cabinet! The object
selves is to get more of "th
they will prom
not a good
the

the p
ent thing there
d cause, I may be
eeds of thoughts upon the
which, when I am no more,
ope and bear glorious fruit
ons and very sincere HHH

our country;
Mrs. Randall joins me in
remembrances for yourself an
With indep
Yo

Gen. Andrew Jackson.

381. [From Amos Kendall]

Washington Dec 13th. 1842

Dear Sir,

I have just read the inclosed in the National Intelligencer and inclose it to you for the purpose of ascertaining whether there be truth in the dialogue given on the authority of Gen Adair of which I have never before heard.

Having heard of Mr. McLaughlin's passing through Frankfort Ky I presume he is with you. If so, I beg you to let him read this article to you and note down the facts from your mouth. Do not, I beseech you distress yourself by a retaining exertion.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dear

848

Free

Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

Ac 7207

Chas. B. Ches

380 [From Amos Kendall]

May 28th 1841

letter of

the questions

all friend Mann

of our Court

on the 4th Monday

it is wise to collect

soon as practicable.

biography are coming in

have no development of

and what you see in

I think they will carry

veto of the Tariff and a

National Bank — at least,

the former Bank. The

for that, however,

Leaders, and not

has been too

against

most entirely

biography are

Besides, a Bank

to relinquish

Jessup

and vacant either the
division of the
office-seekers
by being put
by the reserve
the stockjobbers
in the price of
by an appropriation
from the rules of
meanings to tax the
efit. The establishment
postponed without se
of these schemes.
I intend to put f
of mind think heaven
expose and prevent
ing nothing and we
or that party or
throw out wi
and if I can
in their m
to scatter the
public mind
may spring
for my side

382

Hermitage
Decr 23d 1842 -

My dear Sir,

On the night of the 21st I received the Intelligencer of the 12th instant inclosed to me by Major Wm B Lewis with a request that I should notice the statement of a Kentuckian on Monday without a name, & particularly that part of it which related to a publication of Judge Hall's. As the Jacksonians pay any attention to anonymous writers, the fole hounds were so glowing the object of this piece so obvious that I thought that my silence might be construed into an acquiescence in the truth of the facts stated by this Kentuckian, without name, and great expounder of Morbal law. I therefore prepared & sent to the Nashville Union, the copy of my remarks inclosed, which may be necessary for you in noticing the extract of a Kentuckian put forth by Joe Gales - I believe it the fabrication of Mr Clays Biographer, or one of Clay's partisans errands, as he is gone to New-orleans. When you have done with the inclosed hand it to Mr Rendall, he will # write you & yours - Mrs J. will write soon in reply to Miss Elizabeth Whose letter she has read

846 H. R. Blair Esqr

yours truly
Andrew Jackson

but my self - we all tender our love to you & the boys & Miss Lizzie & Rachel

Dec 1853

Free
Andrew Jackson

FREE

Francis P. Blair Esqr.
City of Washington
D. of Columbia

NASHVILLE
DEC
27
Tenn.

384

[From E. G. W. Butler]

Dunbarton,
March 27, 1845.

My dear general,

Having this morning delivered my Corps of Dragoons, and my affairs being now in such a train as to admit of my absence for a few weeks, I promised myself the pleasure of embarking for Nashville in the course of ten days, with the view of marking you my long promised visit.

I received a message from Major Bonneville a few days ago, saying he had been plan[illegible] home calling to see us

843

incidently designed to be exercised
by him alone.

I am really delighted with
his Inaugural Address, and am pleased
to find that it even gives satisfaction
to the liberal portion of the whigs.

I am grieved to learn, thro' a letter
this morning received from Belmont, that
my impetuous Nephew is again in trouble.
Edward says that, for some offence,
(resulting from his training, unfortunately,
been allowed to drink with Maj. W. Watts,
and having taken too much wine,) one
of the prefects had inflicted corporeal
punishment upon him, and he resolved, in
the

LAM

is progressing too slowly to a final adjustment. Poor thing! She has had more than her share of the troubles and misfortunes of this life.

She and Frances unite with me in kindest regards to Mr. and Mrs Jackson, and in prayers and blessings for yourself.

God bless you, my dear General, and allow me the happiness of seeing you once again.

Ever truly and affectionately yours—

P. S. Butler

His Excelly
Andrew Jackson,

[Ac 7207]

of the pa

Hon Levi Woodbury,
Washington,
Massachusetts
Genuine

From E. G. W. Butler; 1844]

[illegible] health and spi[illegible]
[illegible]ward (who is now undi[illegible]
[illegible]side) is giving promise of
[illegible] intelligent and clever boy.
[illegible]mencing, commenced his
[illegible] the Rev. Mr. Fay, who, wit[illegible]
[illegible]lished wife, had just arr[illegible]
[illegible] north, to take charge of my
[illegible] and who, I have every rea[illegible]
[illegible]conciliate Edward's satisfac[illegible]
[illegible]tion, and make of him a [illegible]
[illegible] scholar.

I have just received [illegible]
[illegible]ter Bell; who is quite well
[illegible]ness is "the truest of peace[illegible]
[illegible] my dear Edward's acquisi[illegible]
[illegible]ecifically at the singular [illegible]
[illegible]ch impressed in [illegible]
[illegible]ames and the children [illegible]
[illegible] with my sister and [illegible]
[illegible] in kindest regards for [illegible]
[illegible]ly, and in prayers for [illegible]
[illegible]ness.

Now, my dear [illegible]
[illegible] and affectionately yo[illegible]

[illegible]ely,
Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage.

[illegible] that you will have [illegible]
[illegible] few lines, for [illegible]

845

Mrs. Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage,
near Nashville,
Tennessee.

383

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

VI. FRAGMENTS

Arranged alphabetically

and that it will be pro[illegible]

The Books I spoke of sending you shall be forwarded to you shortly. I will endeavour to have them in New Orleans ready to be shipped by the 1st of January. —

Let me know if you seriously think of investing any money in property in this State, or of sending negroes down in the course of my going to pass in[illegible]

It will always give me the greatest pleasure to hear from you and as often as your time will permit. Pray let Miss B. know that I have taken my leave of her & hope that

very much attached to him.

Your sincere friend

Joshua Bates

To C. L. Fletcher Esq.

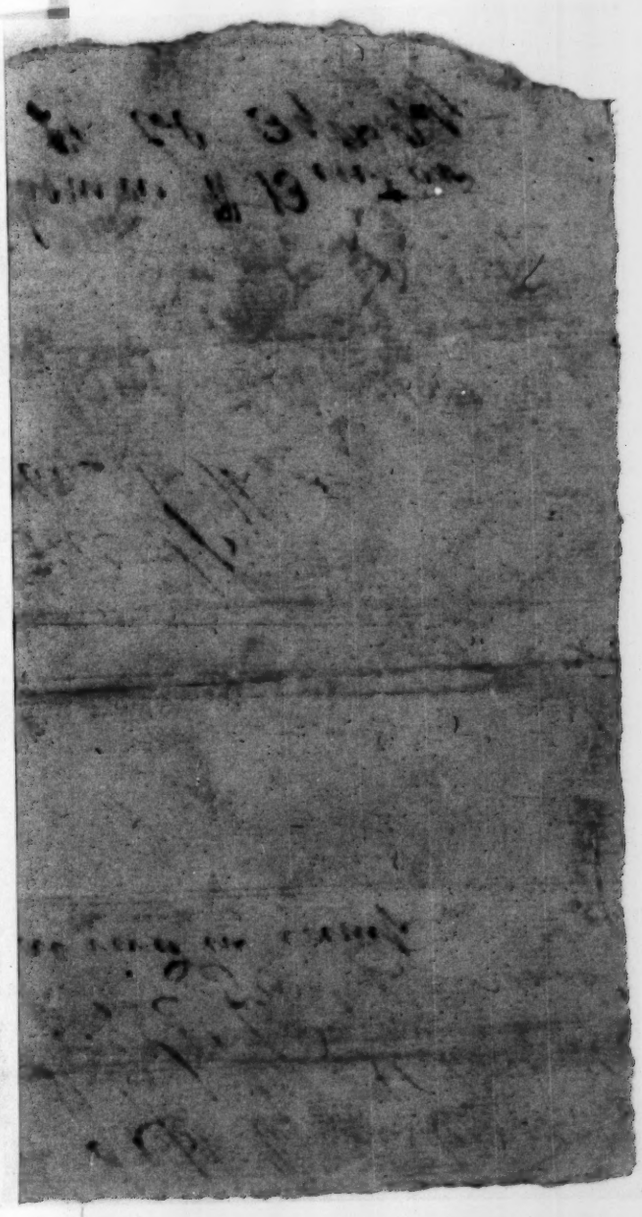
387

an of Capt Reynolds Company
States Infty Stationed at
Mississippi Territory for and
arrived in camp

will Issue
able to the
Benjn Reynolds
Capt. 39th Infty.

Thomas H. Bentons
Lt. Col. 39th Inf.

778



Sir,

In answer to the adv
complicated diseases with which
observe that all the most app
been ably prescribed by Docto
letters to you. But it is the
gravel, under which you labor,
triumph over all medicine, an
long journies. For your complain
earnestly recommend an immediate
as a voyage at sea would be prac
alarming symptoms of consumpti
a voyage to the north of Europe
of a sea voyage, and a cold cli

With an ardent desire for the
and your return to the services

665 Brig Genl. David Rogers
U States Army

great meeting of the 13.
introduce to you some others of our friends
who go with the same feelings and views.
They will be able to give you the news
of this State, and the good prospect of
giving the ticket 10.000 majority in
November. I had hoped to have gone
to Nashville with them, but only got
home last night from an extensive
excursion in the State and am

724

Genl. Sarpe

Ex— Pr

Hon. Mr. Bowlin: Ken

Ac 7207

390

me to write to me at
the better. I wish to hear
the your Stand V C —
to me

I am your
Hum. Serv.
John Brannan

641

Wilmington
26th May

[illegible] generally, so are their
[illegible] that the men only might be retained for their
future use — When a soldier receives sixteen dollars eight
may be usefully expended in supplying wants and com=
=forts, while the remaining eight go to the Sutler and Tem=
=perance for liquor, which their fearful disorder, intemperance,
and disease. You will therefore until otherwise directed
pay regularly every two months as the law directs — but
pay only half the sum due, viz. Eight dollars instead
of Sixteen. The necessary duration of this order will
be to leave to each soldier, at the end of the year,
a claim to six months pay, with regard to Militia
[illegible] doubtless that they should be paid
[illegible] handsomely

No. 1

The foregoing copy of a letter from the Sec.y of War addressed to me of the 9th instant is transmitted to you for your instruction & Government

I am Sir Your Obt Servt
Robert Brent
Col. Mil. Army

Saml. J. Pemberton Esq
District Paymaster
Norfolk

392

[illegible]

I am very respectfully
your Obt. Sr.
Louis de Brown
1st Lieut. & Adjt.
Corps of Artly

777

of realizing from being shot in a duel.
owing to his absence of you and your friends — the others are
without families — Relations poor, absent to whom this fall to
this section of Country — Could he know this in time, recommendations
of the very highest character would have been sent you, and
Lincoln have had many, merely kept that he was unable to move.
The Maj.r Qualifications are of the first order for that office
and the most ample security offered — If you will oblige
me in this matter, please address him at Fayetteville
Lincoln County Tennessee and drop me a line on the
Subject —

768

394

Copies
Not belonging to
the Proceedings of this

Present. Maj. Genl. Porter
on Office Duty at N. Y. Feb 18 63

I have the hon
very respectfully, Yr. obt
Servt.

775

395

Inquiet this circumstance much but Henry
would not do me I am satisfied and
therefore hope you will send James —

Yrs —

Rutherford Hayes

Gen: R. Hayes.

770

Lois Pearson

of

Ray Simpson

nor
New Ca.
there, &c

You m[illegible] assured that nothing you could have dam would have gratified me more highly. – I was very sorry to hear that our old school mate was injured so much by the fall he got – and I am in hopes he will soon get over it. I have no news to tell you only that I am very agreeably situated at Mrs Russells. I have commenced school at the University under the direction of an excellent Teacher baath of Latin and Greek Languages.

all friends
who may
friendship

W. E. Butler.

Mr. S. D. Hays
Nashville
Tennessee

P.S. I wish you to send my Trunk & Books, likewise my Violin, by the first opportunity.

W.B.

773

LEXINGTON
OCT. 19.
KENTUCKY

Mr. W. Stockle

Mail

Mr. Wm. Stockle

ng to enable him to make a
another trip when I shall
— He seems anxious as
— as soon as he promised
to furnish him for outfit —
to hand you the amount
I will thank you to
my family are all
well: for particulars —
in affectionate regards
mes all friends —
ever truly

774 Robert Buller

D.
AUG
26
Colonel Robert Butler
Adjutant General

The Undersigne
the character as
Esqr, a French
Regmt Infty. be
him most earne
partment as a
a second Lieutena
should happen
of any officer
Peace. Stable
in the 13 Reg
accepted, as
doing duty in
Jas Christiane
Wm October
Capt 1st Regt
W O Butler
Bvt Maj 1st
Geo C Allen
Bt Maj
Wm Anthony
Capt 1st

Major

Sir,

I have the honor to acke
date 10th Inst. with the accompa

which you were kind enough
received at New Orleans and fo
within the N. O. District; acc
on the subject, in like man
to furnish descriptive rolls
the peace, and those,
you also that Rowe com
letter that part of
to your office. I have
within the late N. District
list of these names
endeavour to find out

J

was one of the comp
has been forwarded
General corps on that sub

I h

so far as they have co

se from the Eastern Section
receiving, ~~and letter of not~~
~~[illegible]~~ — communication
of their disturbances ~~and two~~
~~[illegible] of [illegible] which~~
Mr Young writes that General
Haas in the quarter and
situation for the worst of guer-
el there has been two attempts at
and at the Powder alleg against
~~Stir~~ Blackburn on the charge
of the officers (who are nearly
discipline — They were
without any ill consequences.
to admire the fears you
history of any room in
to the government and
incalculable. I believe
adopted before the mean, cruel
have been saved.
General D. Bissell has been
of his health (which is

representing as very delicate
A. Pruitt is placed in com
Territory and Ft. Leavenworth
of the troops within the ter
Territory except such forces
to Maj. General Prince.

The
the resignation of D. J. B. G
to take effect from and

You
a "General Order" issued
as which is sent you
it for the direction of

While
enclosed one form
for this division a
which as it seems
ly met near the
in was other the
have ruled some
from now enclosing
writing to do, see the

767

remain would perhaps

lieutenant has been absent
two months and has
Maj. by Maj. Genl.

The Honorable

very respectfully
Sir
Your Obt. Svt.
[illegible]
Maj. General
Comd. of the South

401

...pears to
bona fide purchasers of lands p...
or deprived of lands to purchase...
dormant judgements ~~[illegible]~~
permitted to remain so long una...
tive purchasers, and authorise the le...
were satisfied or abandoned. — It
supposed it was intended by that
a person who fairly obtained a
prosecuted the same with vigilan...
laches on his part, from getting it
sum as if such a construction, wa...
ant against whom a judgmen...
most cases, to prevent his ...
same satisfied out of his ...
781 ... interest either ...

402

... tomorrow, after
... and a taken ...
... wish. With ...
he ...

Major General
Jackson
Stewart
N.B. no mail from the eastward

William Carroll

783

ued against
levied on the land in question, ob-
of suspended, by an injunction ob-
tained until the 12 months had elapsed,
Jackson who purchased said land in the mean
judgment rendered, would not be a
chaser under the law before referred
protect himself against a subsequent
said land by virtue of the aforesaid judgment,
of the delay of sale occasioned by the
tion —

circumstance of Colo Hays
Jackson's property sufficient to
the time the execution was le-
an d ' ition, if this was

relevant facts th
to Hays & stated by him? if so, th
junction might be obtained on
by Hays, upon the further state
of the new facts by these gentlemen
been cases in which, after one injun
another has been granted on a sup
(but quere de hoc, in this case)
lieved that Genl. Jackson could n
in a suit that would have for its ob
gation ~~[illegible]~~ of the disp
and Williams, either as to the judgm
But I am strongly of opinion, th
Genl. Jackson, if disposed, m
782 Williams (and H. the th m

tantially com

ns, on his part; the Court will dire

l may be rec^d by Williams on said

n-confanded; & that the conveyance of

in conformity, with the said agreement

satisfaction of the said judgment vs Don

— as stated in said agreement. — That is

ays proves that he complied with said

stantially on his part, the Court will

ding to law, to) compel Williams to

me agreement on his part, pe —

bition is respectfully submitted

J. A. Campbell

403

-tal of the Nation [illegible] and
without the manly struggle. — Before
at least, the Sacrificial victims have
been bleeding — But the work will
with patience, sincerity. — In the mean
time, I remain respectfully, Your obedt.
If the Sacrificial fire will be extinguished
this must happen, if the Ministers of
[illegible]

From W. C. C. Claiborne

785

404

to [illegible] your name,
reach him (I believe) until the
appointment had been offered to
Mr Audry. — Mr Lewis for rea-
-sons best known to himself, kept
his resignation a secret from me,
for several weeks after his letter was
forwarded. —

From W. C. C. Claiborne

787

9

820

405

Give call to be
acknowledged
A.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

of Jefferson; [illegible] the body of the Citizens, and it is
manifest that merely have no wish
that Mr Livingston should be a member.
Ingratitude, for his talents would be wan-
ful, and I feel assured, that the Repu-
blican Party, be their wishes and inclinations
to aid, or not, [illegible] right the
[illegible] bestowed (and expended) the
[illegible]

be held responsible, and the owners (the
people) will forget a half a Cen-
tury of prior faithful services; —
But on this topic, I will dwell
no longer, I hasten to greet you on
the glorious success of Mr Madison's
Election! — Every the Federalists must
now

9 o'clock P.M. Chauncey has an-
-rived, and handed me your interest-
-ing Letter of the 17th Instant. — With
all my heart and soul, do I congratulate
you, on the repulse of the Enemy in his
attack on Fort Meigs! The Spartan
Band who defended it, have indeed
deserved the gratitude of their Country. — The
Che-

786

judge Jackson

788

Natchez C

The Ho

Jackson

Mobile

406 Richard K. Call

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

order for salt, I made
pl are five Barrels wh
to the Landing to pa
that being the most
I have not appear
757 it is said a small
— — should

407

Genl R. K. Call
Gov. of Florida
This
3d of October
1842 — Re
ceived & Ans.

Ac 7207

782

Mr
Tock Hathorn
Creek Nation

735

408

Genl. Call
requests permission
to publish an extract
of one of the President's
letters, which he
authorized him, in reply,
to do.

that place I shall proceed on to Philad^a

409 over Yours &c
J. Davidson

789

410

[illegible] of [illegible], for a Loan
Amounting at present to Two
[illegible] inwards. And whereas
a Credit of three [illegible] Do
this obligation is such [illegible]
possession of information
to said Estate which info
[illegible] Now and in that case, com
[illegible] said

695

411 as Loan as [illegible] enough to pro
tector the [illegible] enough to pro
[illegible] me home. Mr [illegible] for
[illegible] other if it is convenient
and the case meets with an offer
[illegible] I remain cheerfully yours
[illegible] Thy letter [illegible] Dear Sir
Mr [illegible] any kind of Business

790

of [illegible] of [illegible]
$441.09. in full of
Geo. Dickinson
417

this 18th day of February 1808

Thomas Dillon Esq

Sir I am two weeks to write to you
to the rest of my friends but
Meeting with the post the cause
to trouble you

L Douglas

791

793

Mr West

Col. R

[illegible] on Robert Hays [illegible]
[illegible] forty Acres of land
[illegible] about one mile and
[illegible] and Bounded as —
[illegible] North east Corner
[illegible] with three
[illegible] a Black Oak thence
[illegible] forty poles to a Make thence
[illegible] to a Make and
[illegible] forty poles to the
John Crockett D.S.

794 413

the said deed to be read
[illegible] from the Recording
[illegible] after — Then the above
[illegible] to remain in full
[illegible] —
Stockley Donelson

Recorded in Book No D

414

792

415

[illegible] and had submitted

[illegible] number of the [illegible] stock chiefs fled into Florida

[John Eaton] 3. That the Creeks & [illegible] Indians united in the war of 1813 & 14

4. That the Seminole Indians receive & incorporate such strangers

the forgotten red sticks of the Creek nation

5. That many of the Seminole tribes united in the treaty of Jackson

6. That it thereby the only place or point occupied by the

population of the Seminoles between Apalachicola & Sa. many

926 7. That Pensacola the only place or point occupied by the

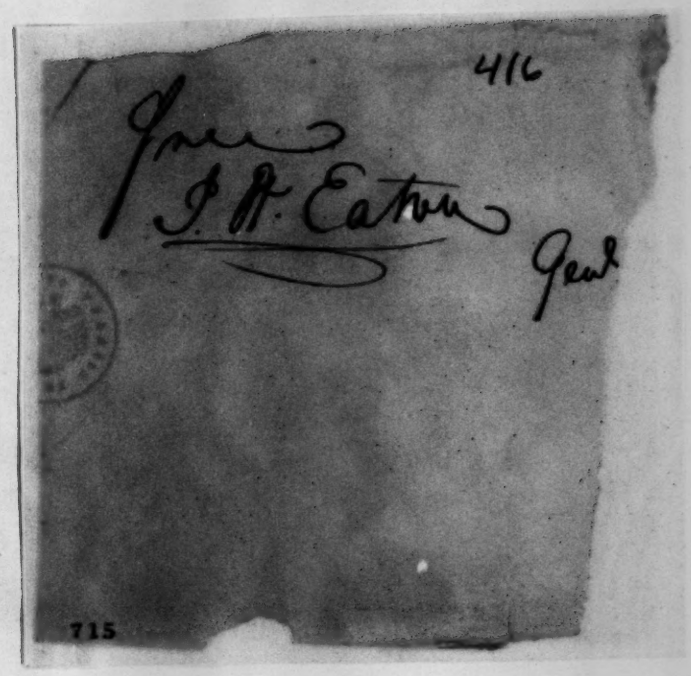
11

Gen. Jackson

Franklin Notes

Ac 7209

Gen
Patton to
Jackson
1


416
Genl
J. H. Eaton
Genl
715

A

110

417

Rec'd on 12th January 1828

from
J. H. Eaton

Gen'l And

Prest

Ship alfred

Ac 7207

110

Colo. Letters 6

Application for a
Enquiry — Ma
but referred to

Sheby

636

Free
Post Office
Wm. Lee
N.C.

Col. Russell's application for a court of inquiry — referred to the Secretary of war, for the decisions of the President of the U.S.

418

419

[illegible]

Dollars the Tract to contain as many
acres as 477 - per Deed - I have paid
him fifty dollars in hand &
Left with him a Negro woman
named Winne or Teeal Should
he Like her She is to pay or give
Hundred & fifty dollars If not
he is to return her in a few
months, Accepted as to Lief
& I will give my Bond for a Hundred
Dollars Horse to be paid December Next
& to pay the Said Hay; Three Hundred &
Twenty Seven Dollars in good Horses

Capt. Wm. [illegible]
[illegible] Bayl.

3

806

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Recd Benj. Hawkins
with one Cases Oct 23
1814

Ac 7207

c121

I send you enclosed the reply of the requisition on them to enrole their Warriors and Maj.r M.c Intosh talk on the same subject. He has moved with his family on the 18 mp Chattahoche and will be ready with his Warriors as soon as he can get some clothing for them which he has no other prospect of doing than from the receipt of their annuity. The Chiefs complain very much of our government withholding their annuity for 1812, 13 & 14. I have written repeatedly on the subject to the Secretary of War and to Genl. Pinckney and have received nothing as yet relative to it. M.r Limbaugh has orders to apply to every town for Warriors. 16 enrolled themselves of Thlacatchcau (the Pioneer town) and he is out in execution of his orders. If their annuity arrives I can get some horses for the Warriors and expect they will follow M.c Intosh.

Col.o Carter our Contractor informs me the detachment of 2,500 mentioned in the enclosed extra Journal will be here on their way to you the 5 inst. I will advise their hurrying on by detachments and the first to serve as pioneers or to take a company of that description of black labourers. The Road engineer expects from M.r Cornelius Westwood.

822

Yours with great personal regard

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Ac7207

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

423

Hon.
General Jackson.
President of the U: States.
&. &. &
Washington.

Recorded
The Secretary of the
N. & P. Treasury
A. J.

A. S. Clayton

944

With Col: His best regards.

Tuesday.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

424

you

I have the honor to be
very respectfully his
your obt Hble servt
J Heddelston Jr
R R

802

425

in good acres of land
Entered by John Hays
ven & to Colain him an
y & to Run East & South

Robert Hays

on Left Hand of

801

426

Robert Hays
Land on the p
Empties into C
a boat the Virgin
Side

643

427 Morlpel

Sir,

Your letter of
me. I have read it
thing gives me more
and quarrel between
been endeavoring to
I have tried to convi
long supposed that
Stockley and Harry
forgetfulness, and th
now submitted. When
tray by the late fig
Douglas and you so
which I thought, and
brought the business to
calming and reconci
boys — expressing them
tion of the impropriety
the same time, perhaps
authority, without dis
porate punishment.
was this. To convin
— persuade them to a
convince them that he
pness — induce them
ences before school, for
me, they have ended
ment in future. I a

662

Cutler, on the subject of
g it national to support
m them, as the guardians
uld add weight to my
ividuals. ——— Howard and
lled up for quarreling (the
a few weeks ago. I punish-
confinement in the school-
d them before all the
the next transgression of
y must account in a
. Regardless of this warning
and endeavored to bring on
g and received a challenge
o ready and fought, without
law of school or the respe-
Howard gave Stickley a chal-
fight. Here was, on both sides,
f school laws an abuse of
to former occasion, and an
my positive commands.
Vacillating's absence and Col.
father of one of the par-
no application to the Trus-
court of the matter being
without them.
and talk to Col. Douglas
that dispute. It might prove
ow to you both. I am per-

suaded he mean com
of the guards till la
it to him, he was pu
corrected though he i
Think maturely o
you can in any danger
now.

In haste I am
J

P.S. Since I came to school
I have conversed with the
boys all together. They have
all agreed to drop the dis
say they have no malice
have made friends — an
promise to live in me
peace.

S.P. L

Mat. S. Hay. Esq.

Davidson County.

you will enlist your interest by stating
that necessity alone urges me to ask
a furlough. — If a Brig.r be assigned
to this Dis.t [illegible] ough would necessar
=ily come from him, yet were in that event
a note of approbation from Gen.l Jackson
would be the means of securing to me

morning of receiving a few lines
from you & am happy to hear
of the welfare of my friends —
I know your delicacy in advising
and think with you that my Brother
would find it much to his advantage

428

Chickasaw Agency
16 August

Col. Thos. Hart Benton

Recd. 24 1813

Your friend & obt.

Joseph Hays

Colo Thos H. Hays

08

West Hartford
Connecticut

36 5/180

Page

430

within statement is a true

W. Smith Capt

on that the foregoing Ret

was mustered in by me.

Robert Hays Capt Dept Qrs Gen

804

431

each

Preemption of land

ven to claim an Entry

of a 1000 acres on his

Run N. & West for Corp.

Robert Hays

796

432

these presents that we

Lemon Cuculle and

bound to the United States of

the thousand Dollars for the

said annuitants, our heirs

ally and severally —

the above obligation is such

named Joseph de Castanedo

claims named Gitomisco,

illaume now in the Eastern

istrict of Louisiana and

to them by Major General

hereunto and on the signing

d now if the said Joseph

and appear daily every

in the morning and depart

thereon until Discharged as

since he was when ordered

void otherwise to be de-

d written — Dated at

661

New Orleans this 28th
year of American

Sealed & delivered
in the presence of
J. H. Mills

S. C. & D. B.
James Hellems

the British in South Carolina, in the revolutionary war; and his treatment generally to the American prisoners, and the character he displayed as an upright & manly

I was captured by Major Coffin & corps & treated shockingly & inhumanly by the officers of that corps. So were all the prisoners who were taken with me. We were marched to Camden South Carolina, & confined there in the jail of that village. We were here treated badly & inhumanly until Genl Greene advanced upon the British lines, when we were taken from the upper room of the prison, and confined in the cells underground, the British expecting an attack & cannonade. In the day we were permitted to come out of the dungeon & breathe the open air in rear of the prison. In this situation we were visited by the humane Capt. Campbell; who inquiring into our distresses was informed that our rations were witheld from us, and part of them

conduct observed towards them. From this time, until I was exchanged the Prisoners were allowed the walking in full allowed them. The Sergeant in charge, they were without any instruction. As far as I was informed, Capt Campbell stood well both as an Officer & gentleman. His appearance was that of a gentlemanly, intelligent officer. He treated the prisoners with great humanity, as far as my knowledge extended.

I am Sir very respectfully,
your obt & very humble servant

Andrew Jackson

Genl Sam'l Houston

Genl Sam'l Houston
Nashville
Mail } Tennessee

[illegible] at what time he [illegible] in
Springfield in order to Muster the Men
Ordered into service from the 23d Regiment
also in Clarksville to meet those of the first
& second Regiments — That County and the Counties of
Stuart, Richman & Humphreys being at a
considerable distance, if the Cols will
authorise me by Letter. I will appoint
some person on whom dependence may
be placed, to perform that business
which will save him trouble, and be very

Major Gen.l
Maj.r Gen.l

Maj.r Howell

435

you
you have got to make 11 Bales
which is what We have at your Gin
J & W J

P.S. please have the within Note forwarded
to Captn Ward and confer a favour on
J & W Jackson

Genl. A Jackson
Hermitage

436

Extracts from
Columbus from
Bolivar, Letter
see - No. from
Mr Kendal - A.1

946

437

Mr. Kendall —
confidential

A. J.

945

commanding 7th military Distr.

= Mr. Langlois =

664

health, advice and my own
and the reasons given by me
for my disembarking my
troops here — the health of
this place the want of
supplies there — the situation
in case of a movement being
necessary to any point within
approach of an enemy —
were sufficient in my
mind and I hope will
be to the governor for my
not proceeding directly
to New Orleans

I am here without any
advice or orders or direction
as to my future operations
No money to pay or any
thing to do — no medical
chest or medical supply
for the troops I shall on
tomorrow proceed out at
my own funds and after
government for payment

my men cannot survive and
not die for the want of medical
supply — I send a letter from
Mr Shop — from whom Capt.
McFarlan got a Boat which
was inspected and valued
by Capt Brady I enclose
you Capt Bradley's Certificate
and beg to request that you
will pay the same —
I wish we were ordered
to upper Canada — there
we could be of service — I
have wrote on to the Secretary
of war requesting to be
moved on to that quarter
My Detachment would
move on to that quarter
with alacrity — I have them
under good subordination —
and will [redacted] them in
excellent discipline — No
measure [redacted] tion that
the First regiment cannot

perform and several companies
of the second regiment in
fact they have all done nearly
but still a great deal more is
to be done — but the Ind-
efatigability of Carrol will
do any thing he is I think
the best Brigade Major
in the Armies of the United
States — he ought and must
be at the head of a regiment —
you shall hear from me
shortly, I have set out on
the grand rounds, and
I must bid you an affec-
tionate good night

Andrew Jackson

808

William B. Lewis
Assistant Q. M. Master
Nashville
Tennessee

5138

a person [illegible]
leaving their homes, and remaining there a few weeks.
So that the trial already made convinces us that if
retained here we shall get but few of those who are
now with us, but if indulged with a furlough to
Tennessee, several hundreds may be immediately
recruited upon.

It is true that by adopting this policy the
strength of the regiment will be sensibly diminished
at the present moment; but it is to be remembered that

dis"qualifies them for any sort of duty. If kept here during the autumnal months these feeble and exhausted systems cannot escape the bilious and intermitting fevers which prevail here so generally; and that attacks upon such feeble bodies must be too often fatal is obvious to all persons. At the same time experience convinces us that these same men if put on the road to return home

Jno. Powers Capt.
L. B. Long Capt
Jeremy Devine Capt.
Jno McWilson Lt.
Bernard H Patterson Lt
David McMillin Lieut
James Leith Lieut
Jesse A. Fall Lieut.
Guy Smith Lieut.
[illegible]

810

441

Sir,
Great respect
Your very obt. Servt.
[illegible]
Lt Col [illegible]

821

412 I am informed you have

[1799]

a tract of land lying on the main
Celeis on the north side of Cumberland
River I wish to no if it is for sale
135 and the terms you will sell on, as
[illegible] I hope you will

Colr Robt Hays

Gen. Wm McLean

1354

2 Jan.
Leach

29

Colr Co

[redacted]

6·8
6
6·6
6
11

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

[illegible], neither have I heard [illegible],
[illegible] let me hear from you. [illegible] I feel
[illegible] to the former for particulars. God bless
us the sincere wish of yours as usual

W. McCulloch

Colo. Robert Hayes

812

Benj.ª McCullock
Letter

Capt. Robert M
The 4th
Regiment

444

a single barrell of corn, we will march on, if it may due
should come on, though by great exertions we will have some
trifling supplies from Fort Deposit. — I have even been under
the necessity of sending on Dr. Gibson Hospital Surgeon to Nashville
for medicines & Hospital stores; so great was the neglect of
those bound to supply us. We have hundreds sick. two more
753 deaths last night, and some are reported as Candidates for
[illegible]

445

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Jno Nicks
Maj. 7th Infy Comdg

830

Major
31. 9

His Exc.
Major Ge
Expresse
Mr. McElday

446

expect you to set out until tomorrow morning
morning that you set out to day, I have
over of attorney to you by Mr Hammond toge
effoun — With respect to selling the land
to do what you can for me as it will be
if you can sell it for as much as will
you I will be satisfied, whatever more would
leave a receipt which I can get by Lawson
I would thank you to give it to Dart

Your friend
George M. M. Whiter.

815

447

wise, we shall however
with great respect, I remain
your obt Servt
David B. Morgan
Brig Genl.

816

Head Quarters 7th Div
Drafted Militia

448 Major Genl

449

particularly as most of them are mariners, I have given Lieut
Dos permission to go to New Orleans in order to see you
on that subject —

I beg leave to request of you the indulgence to
go to New Orleans for a few days, my family being there,
in a distressed situation, and no means of relieving them except
by my presence. I have been at this post eleven months
[illegible] in Detachment of the Rangers was here

744

Major Ge
Com

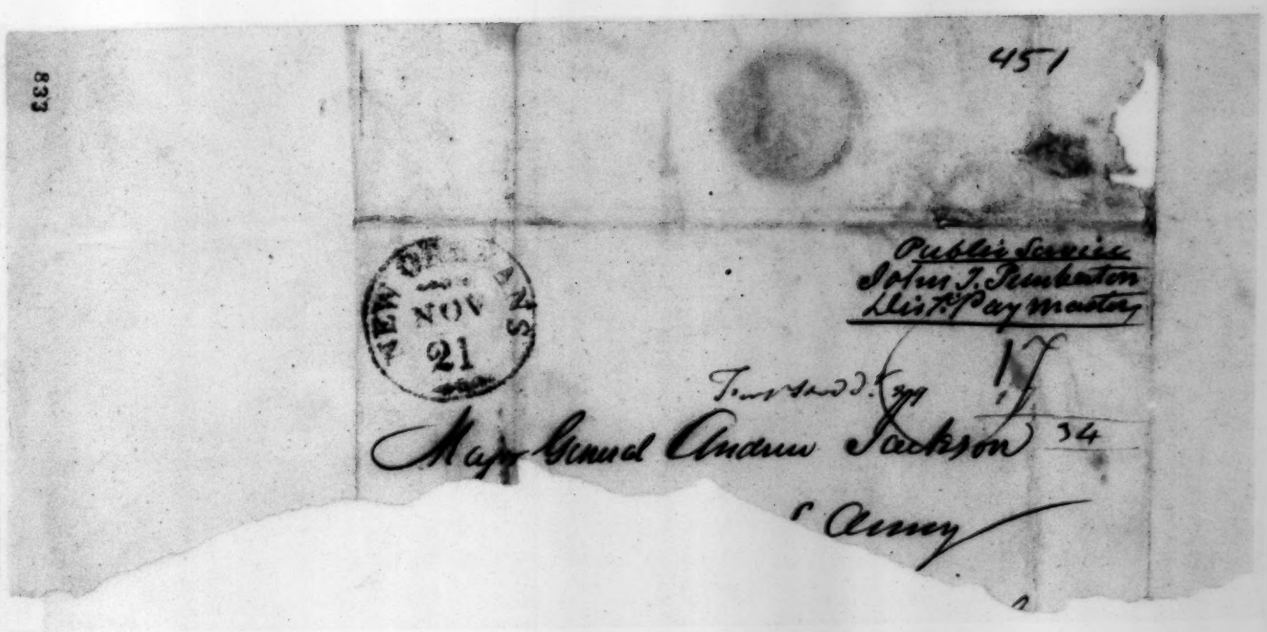
Pell
Morgan

Col
Northern Mage
Cedar-Rapids

[illegible] secured in obtain[illegible]

David B. Morgan

[illegible]


451
Public Service
John J. Pemberton
Dist. Pay master
NEW ORLEANS
NOV
21
Major General Andrew Jackson
Army

833

450

December 4th

You will pleas
your express
& myself we
send for what
we opened yo
our presence n
Camp as we
our fore mile
Camp we have
can march 120
leave enough
as to. Supplies we hav
flour 150 barr
expect a little
no more bread
we expect Genl
express immeda
to you we we
to Lagle wrote
20 miles from Ga
Ga

Maj Genl Jackson

658

recession Genl Cocke
— on the 12th instant

E Parsons

453

[illegible] Sept. [illegible]

New

[illegible]al Andrew Jackson

[illegible]

Sir

Immediately

[illegible]re of Louisiana had invited [illegible]

[illegible]is annually given in commemor[illegible]

the citizens of New Orleans, at a pu[illegible]

[illegible]pose, appointed the undersigned [illegible]

[illegible]ary arrangements for your recepti[illegible]

their respect; as well as with their [illegible]

In pursuance of [illegible]

[illegible]ittee appointed - Martin Gordon [illegible]

[illegible]lt with you upon the mode and ti[illegible]

[illegible]ou to comply with the request of [illegible]

We now take th[illegible]

the same subject and as the commi[illegible]

charged with all necessary preperatio[illegible]

[illegible]w to be informed when we may have [illegible]

and in what manner you intend

668

ements may be made ~~under~~ part-
opportunity of expressing to you
ction which we individually feel
ur confidence that your present
anians with a warmth of gr
tant services which you have

J. B. Plauché
A. Dayzac
G. W. Morgan
D. Prieur
A. Kenner
S. Blanc

procur[illegible] [illegible]mand; all
hary will be to send me Instructio
[illegible] the Regiment. —

I Am Yours with high Consideration
[illegible]

Philip Pitkin

831

457

Lt. Philip
Genl Jac
Fayetteville &c

Recd. Jul

Majr. Genl. Andr

Fort

Free
Andrew Jackson

FREE

Blair & Rives
Editors of the
Globe —
Washington —
District Columbia

NASHVILLE
APR
22

115 80
12 17
19 44
4 3 2

90
5 5
4

Letters
Stamped
Received
Franked

Sir opportunity has
having the Satisfact-
hopeing these few
your Family in a
shall forget the Kind
and your Family
Country and am a
my power to Rele
perhaps I shall
again and if so
to see you and a
Also Remember
this family Mr
my Enquiring
to you & your w

Col Robert
per Mr Pugh

457

...ales ℔ heavy c...
which the Chickasaws got
Island, the Chickasaws
in order to pursue if t...
finding no sign swar...
the

Creeks, if you co...
cotton gin or Bear Creek
ce and we should be under no
way, the Chickasaws will chop
of trees where ever they march so you may know them from
Enemy; none need envy Genl. Coffee he has done an act that
would not be equaled in fifty years war and he has acted like
himself humane to the Conquered —

J

837

your friend

Dd. Robertson

U. S. Agent to the Chickasaws

, as the negro & miss[illegible]

ing twenty of which have [illegible]

y were very much scattered by [illegible]

creeks got the remainder, the mu[illegible]

was done about two Oclock on friday, four miles on this side the

good spring: on saturday morning a footman left the spring

coming this way, found Mackey the owner of most of the

was lying dead in the road uncommonly mangled with 14 war c[illegible]

lying by him & a number of arrows sticking in him. where

ground.

I am Sir

your Humble.

W. Robertson

Robertson

W. Robertson

information
Chickasaw
bodies of Creeks
tion to attack
on the upper Se
other. the Cour
made the attack
the head of an a
frontier.
You will im
sufficient Re
cum the expe
sufficients

Sir.
I have find every state
made to you, to be
honor to be,
H. H. Holbrook
Lt.

459

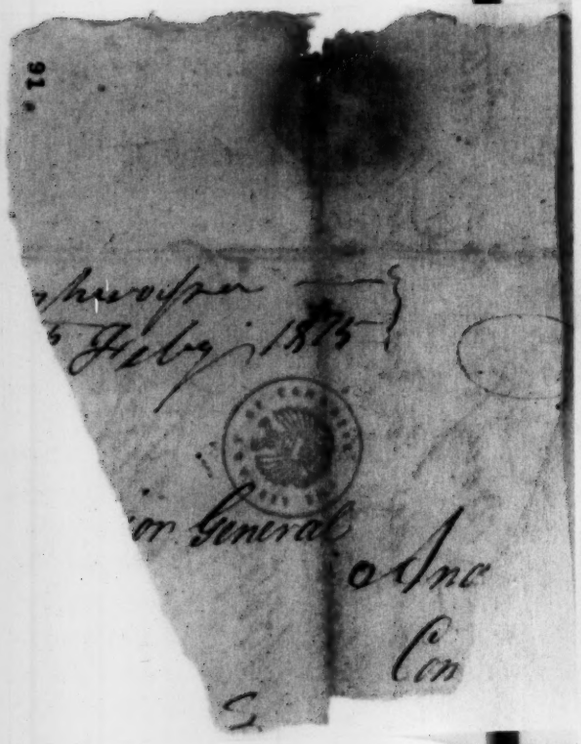
458

Copy of a Letter from
Doctor Mm. McRee
Hospital Surgeon Pa. & Md.
to Troy Oct. 18th 1815

the Total Strength of
of the Department for
from the turn reported absent
Head Quarters of the Corps, Cam
at the Outposts. —

S. Cooper
Lt. Insp. Act. As. Ad Genl

460



832

On Public Service
Genl A. Rutledge
Lieut M. T. Artillery

CHARLESTON S.C.
JUN 3

Major General A. Jackson
Nashville

41

462

Doctor Evans account up to
the 15th July 1821 —

Vouchers up to the the 12th
of Sept 1821 from Month 20th —
& In February 1822 — entry all in
the hand of Mr Evans but the
A. J

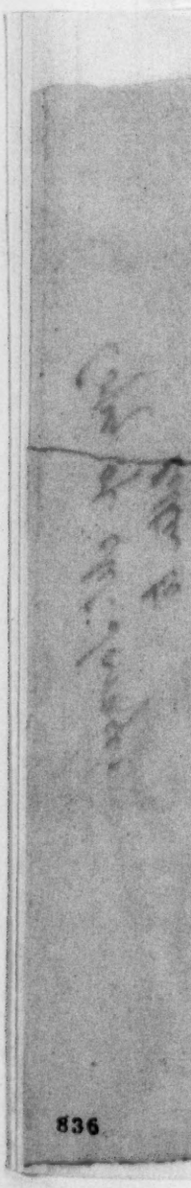
936

1 1

463

Approved
By Command
Geo. Stanyan

45


836

464

"the Carriage" to take care of the Despatches
"and letters which the Governor refused, saying,
"his soldiers would take care of every thing."

I am very Respectfully
Sir
your Most Obd. Servt
(signed) Thos. Savage."

Copy of Mr. Langser's
Letter to
A. Butler.

Sept. 4

On examination of the rules & regulations for the Government of the Army published in September last, I find it was my duty to have forwarded Ordnance & Quarter-Master returns to your Office. The former of these has been forwarded to the Ordnance Office. Washington, 9 October 1[illegible] agreeable to former instructions. The latter have not been consolidated, but shall

713

Now [illegible]

Compass Topographical [illegible]

— 18 Mode

I have the Honor to be
Sir with high respect
Your Obt Servt
T Smith
Dist. Engr.

713

Pulo Lowree

Porter

tons Genuine

Nash ville

Tennessee

Col. Ritt

Gal Smith

465

638

[illegible] day following
respect of Humble Sup.
[illegible] Deadwick

(Humble Sup.)

860

largest and most populous than many states in the Union
it is not to with three or four little counties —
To those of my friends here who are solicitous to know my
reasons, I am forced to offer something specious, but
I am explicit with them. Many have said to me.

and satisfied to me
amount of £50 or £60 in your country, I would send
it safe under your direction. Inform me.
I have often entertained thoughts of visiting your country,
and on that subject I spoke to Genl. Rutherford the other
day who dissuaded me from it.

The reason was that I seemed to be happy at my return until I moved thither to live — That business does not present one. I am afraid of the Indians, the rivers, the fatigue of the journey, camping out &c. Time will more than I hope to the

of living there in a year, &c. &c.

My compts to Mrs Hays & family, Mr Jackson & family

I am dear Sir,

Your most affectionately

Jno Seala

468

AC 9207

President Mis. State

Washington City

Col Bat
on the su
jurisdic
Florida
to Gov Ma
18th Sept
by whom
recommen
asking h
the Stea
which
in fo

To. 2

PDF

[illegible] promises to furnish me with
Charles as payment in settlement
of some matters between you &
himself, and a few days ago
on his return from your House
desired me to retain him still
in possession, as I was certainly
to have him, but on my seeing
Charles I am informed Mr. Davidson
claims him, and has ordered him
to go to him as soon as his time
is up — under those circumstances

828

Jeff, a 469

Anderson it would be my wish to
would exchange Charles for Jeff and
send him in lieu of Charles on
Monday, taking a bill of sale in my
name from Mr. Dale — On Tuesday I
shall apply to Mr. Anderson in case
neither Charles or Jeff make their ap
=pearance.

Your Obt
Your Friend
Geo Patten

Col Rob Hay

470

Van Buren

...tial

...ell left here he had some
...sidents as well as myself
...ing seen into the National
...acity
~~[illegible]~~
...ness desire ~~[illegible]~~
...ge to of the obstacle
...selves to the indulgence
...of regard in the harmonious
...ousiness you will

841

have been obtained since
Since Mr B. left us the
the subject has been fu
the President has
thought the public
by ~~withdrawing~~ ind
upon-lation at B
of Mexico to the
ordinary f. Mein
In conseq. these views
~~Tortilla~~ ask. a pro
for outfit f. Salo
~~Sonora~~ from Congress
would be granted with
none the President wo
f. from a counter
probable useful
country offer. The

471

G Washon Capt 7th Infty
Comdg

840

W. P. Porter
1st Lieut. Corps Artry

472

838

473

[illegible] cotton was damaged can[illegible]
You had better dunnage with Stave or Plank or
Hoop Poles which latter we imagine would pay well

We are Sir

Your obed Servts.
John Williamson
For Mullin Williamson & Patton

842

P. S. Inquire [illegible]

Ac7207

Dear Sir

We rec.d a few [illegible] ago letters
from Liverpool as late as 6th July which give us more favorable
accounts of the Cotton market than we had reason to expect from
our former advices. Sales of New Orleans had been made at 8
@ 17c. Tennessee is quoted at 15 to 17c but no sales are mentioned
and we presume none had got into the market. All our correspon-
dents are at a loss to decide upon what will be the price
at which the Cottons of this Country will settle; but we are
recommended not to [illegible] upon speculation than 15 to 16

VII. FRAGMENTS

Arranged chronologically with undated items at the end of the group.

476

rant O'Williams attach
t Blount from the 1st
39th of October 1796

for Command

nt

o

on furlow

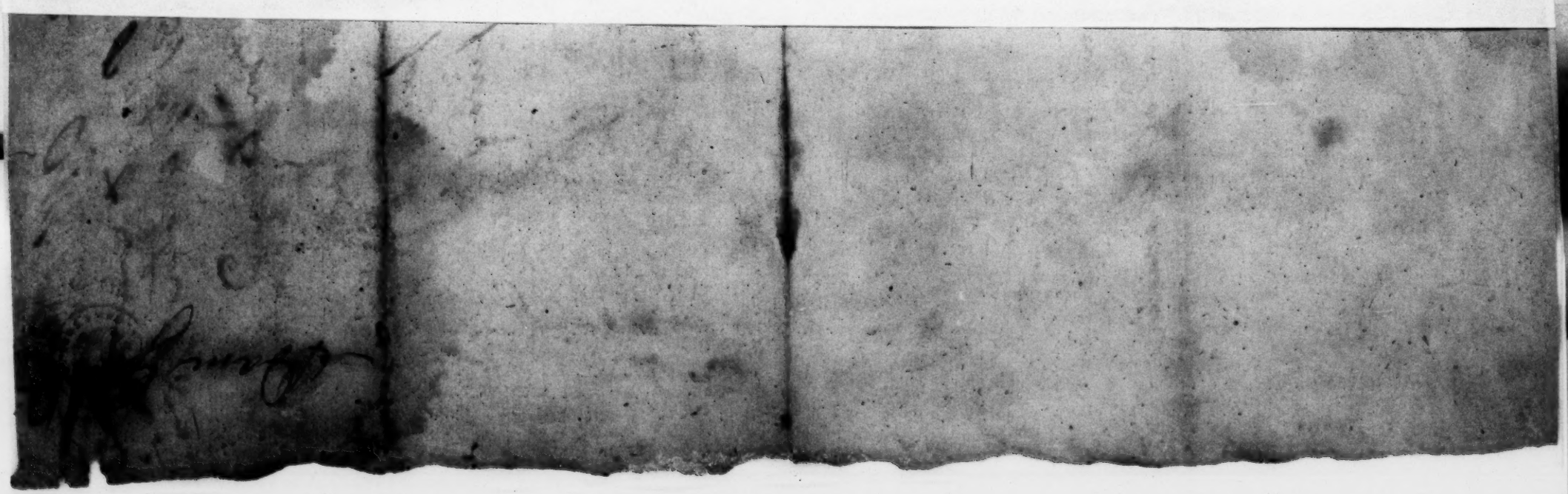
in furlow

s

low

otified of the muster

33



Nashville Jan. 31st 1795 475

Sir

you will attend at Sumner County this day

112 to Choose

Per Note due
to Note due the
October 1808 - for — 500
£ 2851.20
income of the fund
£348.36 int — 478

CH01;3 477 Copy

Dear Spotswood

We are

the Yankees made a

there are only about 200

brought upwards of

were driven back with a

to inform you you

The Young are in a

a mile in our front

shall attack them,

expect to hear of a

Duty is exceedingly se

fatigue every day

by the bears, and

37

tment & Sustenance of the Negroes as u
ls of tea you will Ja
shoes with buckles in
mitts. will you
Capt. Meade and
much obliged to him
as we cannot get
money, the Children
suffer exceedingly from
be able to give
am quite sure you
t. Where you are
lus, and Sucklum is
entry. The Negroes
ns to be careful

479

Dear

1809

ove

My fri

intendi

to perse

you at M

friends

you a

for he

to dra

will b

Gene

35

480

Dear

1809

tter

tell

not a

owing

not pu

ying th

being ou

what th

o

who c

Pd

tell Brother

write to him

43

481

City of Washington

in a conversation

Gentlemen of the Army

~~of Washington~~ on the

a private communica

Genl Hampton, to the

Sec. the Sec^y of War, that

Hampton knew at the

made the communica

he was stating a

words to that effect

, on or about the

March 1812

51

July, 1813; at New Orleans
[illegible] notice thereof the Depu
of his filling the vacancy of Major of the 1st
Batt.n of Louisiana Volunteers; and in issuing
an order assuming the command of the Garrison
of New Orleans and its dependencies in consequence
of that pretended rank at the same time & place.
Specification 2. In continuing himself in the
command of the Garrison of New Orleans on the
23d. of July, 1813, in direct opposition to the requ-
49

Knoxville Tennessee 24th 1813

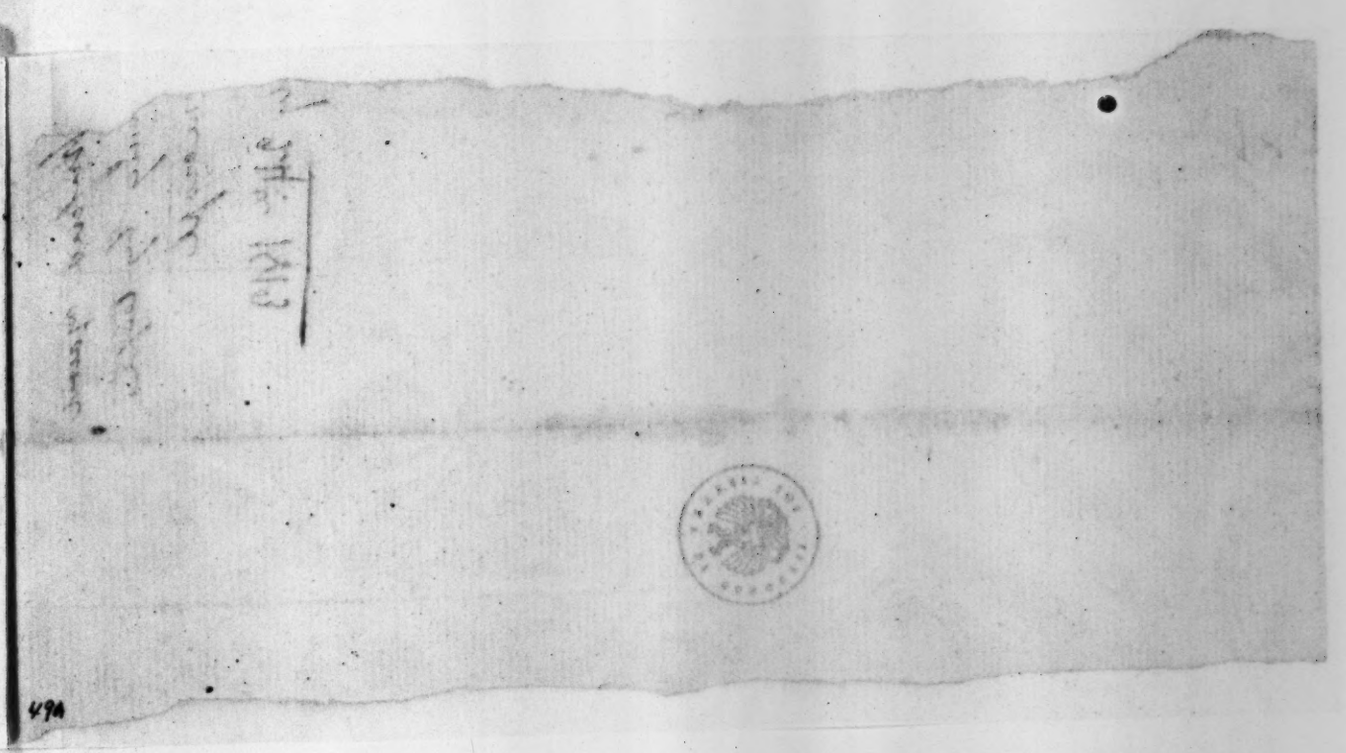
Dear Sir

I rec.d your letter to day, your letter came too late for the intelligence of my good wishes. which I certainly would have given, were it in my power. Judgment has been obtained in both suits in Roane county circuit court, one for $100. the other $250 [illegible] the letter is a joint [illegible] not Know

an important accident of

command. — I feel confident that you will do your duty."

Specification 2. In continuing himself in command of the Post of New Orleans on the 23d of July, 1813, after having been shewn by Capt. Wollstonecraft in the presence of Capt. Farrah, who identified the hand writing, an order of Major Gibson, dated New Orleans, July 22, 1813, directing Captain Wollstonecraft to take command of the Post of New Orleans and its dependencies.



494

Knoxville September 28th 1813

Dear Sir

I received your letter to day, your letter came too late for the entire position of my good wishes. which I certainly would have given, had it been left Sooner. Judgments have been obtained in both suits in Roane county circuit court, one for $100. the other $250 besides [illegible] the latter is a joint [illegible] I do not know

Russia against
nity by Cossack
ne crafts

ly 24th 1813

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

om. Path Killer Nov. 2d 1813.

r it my duty on
unicate such information
A friendly Creek
ort of the Nation
the 15 Mile Creek
e hostile Creeks has
and Reports as follows.
and east of Catfishy.
s — Pokentelehaspee — Wequaffy.
wauhkanah — the fish Pond.
some other Vilages. togather
ays were to ambuscade
ints their numbers will
that on Saturday Last the
e Creek to be 72 warriors
men and Children on
examining their Camp
the path killer will
ake so near an approach

lle December 5th 1813

time ago about the
into a Contract by my
for the supply of the
Hostile Creeks. a Copy
erstand you have, you
furnish untill some
same on, that agree-
d date from the 4th
entered into untill
the information on the
7th and the next
ernors letter informing
d the same day my
leave date about
ived a letter from
6th from Montevillo
my Son the letter to
Situation I was placed
t think myself bound
a Copy of the Order
John Cocke after
mit my Case to you.

for fear of a discov
can bettet I am
Cauty. be surprised
prisoners which w
had the path killin
there is at this time
place and about
days one half of th
Balance with expento

Ps. I open my Le
have just taken
Bauna and Greasdie
at 15 Mile Creek
. hope to bettet o

Ann unlicas'd M
=erstanding, and
mad.

I have be
time past, and
to find my Son
on supplies, I
I hope to forward
provisions, and
power to do so
have such b.
will enable
War office,
additional g
and Aut.

I am

47 Stockton — February 20th 1814 486

April 6th to April 1814 487

Thirty four wagons arrived at Fort Williams this day laden with Flour, Meal & Bacon, and one laden with Hospital Stores. Orders were also issued for furnishing 2880 men, consisting of Regulars & Militia Infantry with eight days rations of flour & bacon which are to commence three weeks from morrow morning for the Hatchee, Coal, Lee, & other Creek Towns on the Tallapoosa near Tuckabatchee

69 from thence to the

23 But as
Military - but a
from that regard he
strenuously insisting upon the
General to accept their resigna-
tions - he does not feel inclined
inclined to indulge them, hav-
-ing accepted but one of the many
offered, and that from an ind-
-ividual who appeared to be
a burthen both to himself &
the United States.

488

Fenton, extract

June 27th 1814.

Secretary of War the
the troops of the 39th
on furlough this summer,
He has agreed
Gen. Jackson.
Orleans. If
your return
communicate
the General has
you & the
diately on
add a
diately, and
to Tennessee
become a recruit."

53-53

Mobile 20 July 1814 489

a monthly return
stores at this
heretofore
monthly return to New
monthly return to the
I wish to know if you
the same
a few heavy
not noted in

I am very respectfully
Mrs. Yr. Serv't.
Yours &c
Capt. A.P.J. Mc Grady
J. Mc. Bee

58

Fort Montgomery, Septr. 13th 1814.

Sir,

9th Oct. 1814

or go to
mined,
gether at
me to set sta
ep I had int-
ough the war
y instructions
ce was conce-
o see Justice
e party, that
that time
and, and stile
ll, those young
ghte curious
my controll
when you
that those
be furnished
Port which
o my corp
Returns
to be

ge
ma
of
co
whe
I am
dist
this p
Bacoc
will
coha
- nal
- tance
talk

P.S. In
Maj's
go
s

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

New Orleans 31st October 1814.

Sir

...er 31st 1814

...gp of the Enemy's meeting
... White House below your
... nearly the point. as they
...ting for otherwise we
...minutes multiply - or
... object you mint the
...d at. as we can see
... this side, as we the
... if you have received any
... having any Boats in

...command is is made I
... not be spared with
...s I think. would accom-
...ve no Explosions made

with a person appointed whose services might be commanded to
H. District where they might be required.

Stationary religious

should have taken umbrage, or the contrary at an
old acquaintance, that I thought a friendly
reminder

P.S. Genl. Morgan
Genl. Villanis Quarters
is promised the mean
time the means are
Balanced from this
desired object.

494

Nashville Jany 10th 1815

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The seventh instant John Coffey left
a sealed packet directed to you at
Jeffy containing letters in relation
to a claim of Schooler & Wm. it inclosed —
and here on the 3d inst. brought down
a state of affairs at New Orleans as
then arrived in town on his way down,
Coffey had then concluded to go in the
wake of the mail on Friday the 6th
bound from New Orleans being received, and
to wait the arrival of the mail to
any longer to prevent Mr. Coffey to
Deeply his news dispatched in the after
Mission Mag — Neither person indeed with

hence as an escort, being Colonel

In a letter by Mr. Coffin

war department respecting the pa

pubblic officers, for the reasonable

should not have rec.d the necess

which I believe is sometimes

w

Camp, Chifalleuteur Jany 22. 1815

Enclosed you have a return of the force under my command (those at the fortification La Bottonee and Picket guard at the pass of Chifalleuteur inclusive) A number of them are daily employed in transporting [illegible] Horses third are almost impracticable

Camp Right Bank 30th Jan 1815

[illegible] men under my command [illegible] for a length of time [illegible] complete rations, we [illegible] led on Issues, in this camp [illegible] read. Beef and vinegar [illegible] ents parts are much wa[illegible] esp. Vinegar. Salt, and [illegible] of a regular supply [illegible] meat is much com[illegible] men are very sickly [illegible] ply of fresh meat often [illegible] ten much embarrassed [illegible] ficient supply of provisi[illegible] ordered on command

499

N. Orleans - Jany 30th 1816

to your orders I left town
panied by Captn L. Livingston
to Mr Philipson's to explore
the Bayou Des pris, Ca
nes - I have ascertained to be
no other way to come to higher land,
by in any craft larger than
Lake Boyne through Bayou
Philipson's canal - a single
aringouin communicates with and
Lake at the Point of the three
it as far as we possibly could in
we were prevented from continuing
ge quantities of trees blown down
- all the other Bayous emptying into
Turtle, Chicot, Mudle, Petan
ris, Nipes Marrais, Bachemins,
we been explored as high as our

63

one pirogue could go, and fend them
from the prairies on from the neigh-
one communicating with high
shores of the Mississipi. I will
the propriety of erecting a sm
of the Bayou Reyes Marvo
fons canal, which is the b
do not think it nec
on this head to what I had
report of the 27th. Should you
to you a sketch of the works,
necessary to execute at that pla
on with the Lake which is as
that by Bayou Bienvenu. Mr
Des pres has 6 feet water on
and from the Lake to the end of
place where high land begins
the Mississipi, there are 8 and
as the channel is very narrow
vessel above 80 tons burde
us. Gun boats have been two
heave down.

497

Camp Jackson

January 1

we to inform you that
from Grand Turk
a Frigate bring
her Boats ashore
the British informed
soon pay us a
visit. I hope you
station, the Schoon
Panotania has been
furnished the
all Return for of
ordered to take
on if then to return

60

to this Port.
Mr. Crane. wir
that may be

No. 93.
The Frigate was
Grande Fire the

THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY CHICAGO

Lt

Garrison Fort St. Philip
20th Feby 1818.

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 26th accompanied by a communication from the British Commander in chief - a flag was immediately sent to the respect of the enemies ships off the

night before Major Waters departure.
I am rightly informed was mutinous or bordering
very nearly on that offence crime — Amidst
the regrets of parting late as that night an
address was presented to Major Waters
which I understood from the Major himself
appointed a deputation after a time
to obey his orders &c.

500

...leans 18th July 1815

...ywa a Piece has been
...for nearly two years, he
...e when in town & has
...ew days last past, he was
...ed your order, detail the
... what representations
... made you. I know
... to me, (that the men
... bad) not sufficient
... the case of Captain
... time before or after
... & hereby he has made
... Company
... conscious that I have
...uld be taken from me
... the 19th December. But
...ny best exertion to keep

them together, trusting
in Christian, under
regret to lose Mr. Pe
for I look forward to
my communion with th

I am

501

Corpi 27th July 1815

to acknowledge the
of the 15 inst, with
ts of ammunition
y were delivered
of instructions &
y you visited
Col. Nixon
, which place
in three of the
in sights, off
The Col. spoke
le particularly.
not been ren-
not thus
lected to have
any reply to most
[illegible]
Pocket-book left
l colour now specially

61

502

CAL. MIL. relief to me in
deposit altogether;
they may be called
built near the heads
clearings that
annoy the
near

90

I could from my
mention Major Elder
& Adjutant Lacy as
for a length of time
above the duty of
such gen. days
that be, & frequently
the latter being ac-
tively in the service
one year in my
high opinion and to
indeed for the time
I can say as
on my command
interview. Rep
of the Army &
pressing of what
tole — Ac

Hear the truth
these for with
Respectfully yours
Major Genl
Andrew

and to
stocks of every
without a cause of a
never been a scarcity
of stock at this place —
fact that I have ever been
to the officers in
power —

Fayetteville Dist. 22nd May 1815

t. Sentiments of indeminded Liberty
congratulate you, for the
have exhibitted in the defence
merican, who are really such, we
ot owes you a tribute of thanks,
aking the chain of British
appy effects of your instrumentality
most signal, which we have
s. This consideration, ought
ho has the least spark of gratitude
honour, and thankfulness to that
d holds in his hands the management
, I made application to the
appointment of Chaplain we
obtained an answer, the governor
ff on a redgument of the
wrfont the daily expected
eadiness meeting with the
I would accept an appointment
ual of my other I told him
with you in the south nation
, however I complyed with

The governor request, do
some time in November, a
the assent from the c
I acquitted myself to the
preparations to leave Cha
but the necessity of r
the glorious news of pe
has become obsolete or no
your command is still
with you, and will be r
that you may direct
I mentioned the building of
of great utility at this
letter wrote to the Maj. Ge
approbated the idea
that it has never been
proper, seeing that I
I will proceed in the
hard that you were
at others by fighting a du
not put yourself dis
standing is too indelible

The people of this Ro
you could make it co
country I design to go to
but if you should think pr

504

Frankfort 14th Oct. 1815

Dear Sir,

I received a letter from Major Helm (aide-de-camp to Maj. Gen. Thomas) by last mail stating that all the diff. occurred by Genl. T. in Genl. Jackson had been honored except one — that, that diff. was for left flank the evening of the Duplicate Pots. — The occasion of that was that, a number of persons of whom I made purchases, required some money. I had some little funds belonging to the Department, at that time and advanced a part for the accompt. and recollect how much but believe it was twenty dollars — not knowing what acct. it was on I wrote the brigade accounts — Now view of case

72

505

I received last night fro
me that the Enemy wer
which would lead to the
he received his informatio
it most proper to acquai
Permit me
victory of

70

cy Esqr

Parkwell

Copy
R19

The President having been pleased to discharge from further Service, the Patriotic intrepid Volunteers of Tennessee, encamped near Natchez, under the orders of Major General Jackson, they are to be mustered up to the day of their discharge, and in addition to the pay due

ur le Général Jackson

dans des circonstances semblab
à penser, Monsieur le Génér
ne suffit sans l'expérience,
ad ne combat Jamais avec aut
courage que lorsqu'il le fais
ui mérite sa confiance par
valeur, et c'est sous ce rapport
al, que l'on ne doit pas d
victoire que la ligne qui

Nelson having discharged the deserters of the [illegible] to the senior officer at the station.

I have also to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the date before mentioned informing me that alarming symptoms of mutiny existed among the officers under my command

Since Major Overton's departure I have not discovered any appearance of mutiny although much dispirited.

From Mr. Coffee
Cleared

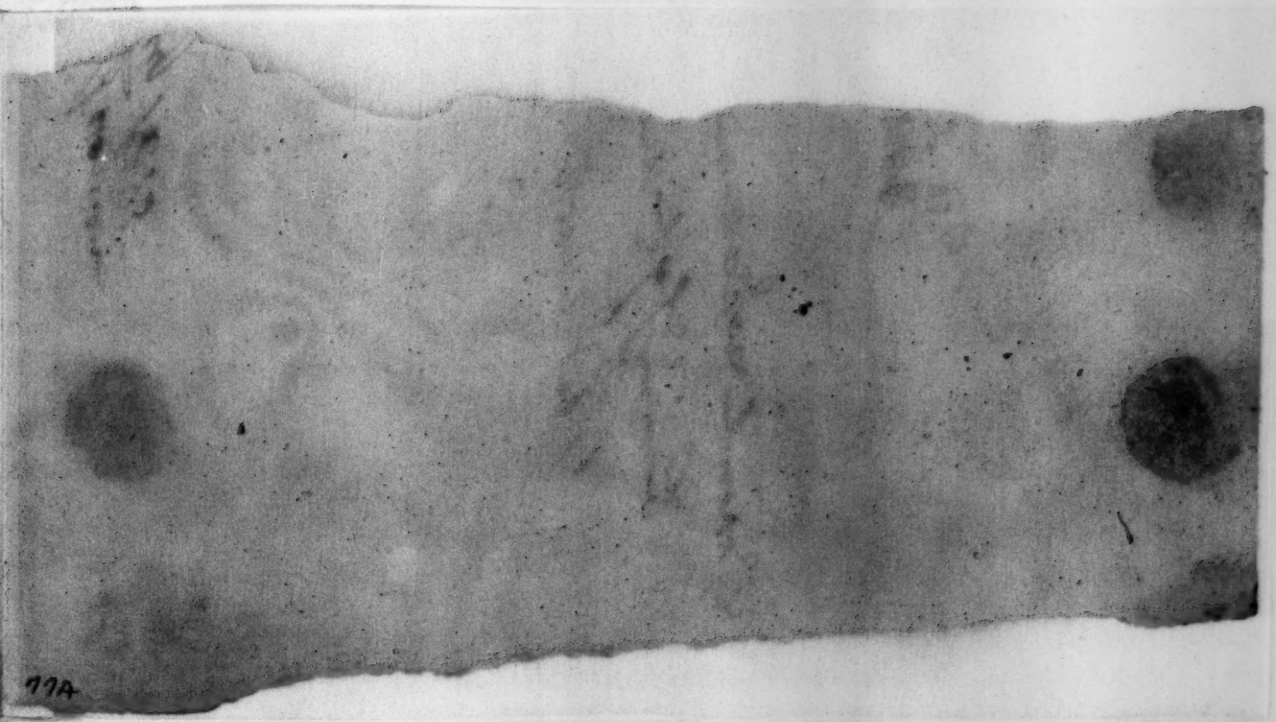
mettre les ...
mon pays et le désir de le v...
barrassée de l'ennemi qui l'en...
rée donc, Monsieur le Génér...
excuserez la liberté que je...
r du motif.
Vous avez appris la manié...
rable dont notre ligne a été a...

ndrait adjoindre au général ...
l Coffy, soit le Général C...
l Adair et faire activer ...
le retranchement qu'il est n...
quel on n'a nullement trav...
nous sommes ici.
ust avec les sentimens de l'...

RC 7207

802

... time the situation
the parties were in & my respect for the
former conduct of the Major whom I highly
respected prevented my mentioning this addit
... to before nor would I now have
been hurted at my not was I not informed
that it was known publickly at New Orleans.
... the all his



Public St
Sweet

208

General Jackson
Comm J. J. Ellis
Head Quarters

Jackson

...bells Ferry
June 8th. 1817

(509)

...nor to inform you that in
... of Maj.r General Jackson I
...mmand (at this place) of
...ond at Fort Hampton under
... receipt to Capt.n Houston
...nt of public Property I have
...

...is place the day before
... High water; agreeably
... this afternoon) drop
... mouth of Cypress creek
... and form an encamp
... Cypress Creek will be
... where the contemplated
...

...is at present Healthy, but
...ticularly short, a majority
... all and the few they
...; You will recollect
...ere but twenty six miles
... are parts of the road the
...ssible for the men to
..., in fact they will
... on any part of it, until
... this article; The strength
... is about Fifty men for duty
...ably diminished in the course
...ation of the term of the
...sted; The men have Pay
... Twenty six months each

79

If you can direct th
time I think it will
Tis probable that som
and possibly I may be
give me orders on this
to enlist, it will be
I enlisted a man this
others that offer unl
There is no discriptive
George Carter Musice
privates, perhaps they
Inspector Generals offi
will please make
-partment to have
state they have n
I submit for your
Public service wou
attention & services of
Subaltern Officer
You will greatly
of the Rules and Arti
a register of the Ar
as established by the
Regulations of the
necessary for my
Should Colonel Bu
-ised to act on any
and application, he
before the Command
to Nashville for h
I am

Ac7207

2 feby. 1819

...sion of the Legislature of
... Representatives several
...ere in 1818 with a vote
... elegant Sword to you
...solutions notwithstanding
...mes B. Robertson and
...posed our house in
...our friends. The vote
...en you - such as
... having supported them
...ry to state owing to
... the management used
...ers have by a vote
... next session. They
...ld not - Against
...ry. Marigny, Turner
...t. Thibideau - and
...hija - the only man
...not support the Resolutions.

Washington 17 Decr. 1820

...ce to your Estimed favor by
... of four months have elapsed
... engaged in such various duties
... no time has been allowed me
...ctorily so. My business at present
...orably, & I hope ever long to have
...ed & adjusted - As yet I have
... Crawford, nor shall I, until my
...y are closed, I shall call his at-
...he has done me; my co
... nature & tile of his
...believe by both Butler
...en labouring under an
... Mr Butler himself - a
...tisfaction, before I have here -
...have it not in my power to in-
... success, in his application for
...ce strongly backed by recom
...ment in the Navy, yet there
... his Seniors in service &
...nts, they will fall f
...ndeceived, fearful I pre
...f an act of injustice;
...y some influence & I have s,
...ar me, feel disposed to exert it as
...is now in Phil.a where he has the

Favourable to you we
(formerly in Congress) y
Dr. Smith and Colo. La
were absent —
I regret that
tions forward as th
and still is the
could not doubt
promised to suppo
Marigny & Rob
Governor but n
them up.
Then your Ene
are for you
to going boldly
Captain
since laid out
Your fri
will possibly
Mr. Livingston he

Secretary' permission to remain
schooner — these facts must
whether successful or not, th
same; when he parted with
thing would give him great
one of the Repels & that nothi
of others induced him to wa
able, for our Secy is not sus
The Public papers, u
of our Foreign relations, Rum
has been ratified, of this tho' y
official notice, for I should
letter, in order to prevent
ately in his message
cole ready to be Ame
There is
leasure than the
many hospitable Council
tis true, but then you could
tit required a watchful Se
be met again, but you
more dangerous & dan
ole not only to Country
and! Shield you f
City of Orleans,
nd you, I hope th
immemorably —
(Pe
son not only in Orleans,

(512)

1821

Compte

15 b a [illegible] — — — [illegible] 15

Doux agent — Olivier Harang

To Cartage 3 loads at $\frac{50}{100}$ — $1 " 50

Received Payment (in Francs) — 16 " 50

24 " 25

40 " 75

62

513

reduced by information,
constitution. I wrote you a letter about the
time you paid us a visit at Carthage and
Hartsville; and would gladly have paid my
personal respects to the man, who under the
guidance of an unerring destiny, has been the
favored instrument of vanquishing the enemies
of human freedom, in the only quarter of the
globe, to which the victims of despotism in the

106

[illegible] psycho-
-phancy, can legislate with a steady eye to the future
destinies of his country, and for the happiness and
prosperity of millions yet unborn; the man, who,
unlike Napoleon or Alexander, never wantonly
sacrificed the lives of his fellow beings, for the acqui-
-sition of a doubtful, dark, and mournful glory!

But, my much venerated and respected friend,
it is not for an old and worn out fellow like me,
to attempt to sharpen your sagacity, or to point
[illegible] superior prescience: and I hope you will
[illegible] to

in the service of my
claim from the beneficence of a just
and merciful Creator.

But I must conclude this,
perhaps, too long and enter=
=testing letter: and may
the Blessings of Almighty God
be with you, and be ~~with~~ your
assistants in the discharge of your arduous
=ous

1864

Springs
4th 1828

or General Anda
Dennis
Davidson

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Ac7207

514

entered
nary 1837
A.J

Ac 7207

mer quarters, is awaiting
to resume operations - I forbear
all that I feel at this addition
of fresh disgrace to our arms - I feel
ed as an american, that a handful
men (for I still insist (deducting
accession from the Creeks) that the
prefer cannot muster more than 6 or
warriors - 1000 would be a very large
calculation - Be they however more or
less they ought to have been brought

708

any's) authority, nor is
the President (in his, the Secretary's, opinion)
discharge ~~their friends~~ short of the full service
of their engagements with regard to N. O.
Service two considerations dissuaded from em-
ploying the Tennessee volunteers on it - 1st. The fact
that a competent number of regular troops had
been counted on - and 2nd. The suspicion that
the Irish Indians might require chastisement
for a month or two past this nation has given
cause for jealousy.

Colonel Jackson

115

6

Still they can & must
d, and the next year – We will
more Volunteers; but they must come
for the War, and really to be candid I
th we must rely on the West – The
olina, Georgia & Alabama Troops are
rie; None more so; and in a fight we
ld, no doubt, acquit themselves as well
as any americans – But they are not ac
customed to the woods, or to that patient suf
fering of privations so essential to

212

is given [illegible]
supply for prompt enlistment to begin when order
ed by the President. They did not wait
the orders of the President; they went out
without orders to the relief of Fort Meigs. Being
there Genl. H. has employed them against Some
Indian tacons
3. a portion of Genl Jackson's corps was of the di
scription of volunteers whose services had been offer
ed & accepted by government. This portion is entitled to
b. having served more

- raising a army
- appear in Florida by the time
He will Early enough to commu-
-nications - But they must be well
-manded, by men who have some hea
know all the obstacles in the way
-complishment - This hurrah, gett
-to difficulties headleply, breaking do
men & horses & then having to retreat
not do - For God sake take into consid
-ration what I have suggested - You a
bound, though no longer in power, to do some

709

ater it came from
I thought & spoke the Truth:
e old adage says (which too late
me tested to be correct) that it
ot every one who can bear to hear
Truth - Having been one of the fa
communicate facts & events in Flo
lda, and to suggest measures, which
if pursued, would long since have ter
minated the War in Florida, I cannot

517

The cover
Will with the
Secretary — A. Jackson

113

Dr General 518

I shall leave this as soon as the mail arrives — Dr Bunis will hand you this — he goes direct — I have thrown of the 90

746

113

No. 113
Letter
Extract

[illegible]

[illegible] Concludable

[illegible] must have

[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] full and complete

[illegible] accompa-

[illegible] you [illegible] they

[illegible] I should

[illegible] in Pa.

[illegible] is it expected

[illegible] at this trouble

[illegible] any compensa-

[illegible] person should

[illegible] — for I know

[illegible] the Contractors

[illegible] of Public

[illegible] not yet

[illegible] not been

[illegible] they [illegible] not

[illegible] your advice in

[illegible] as may be

[illegible]
[illegible] and
date subsequent
to your order for
[illegible] Nov. last. The
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] whom I was
act. D. J. master
[illegible]
detachment
and weaponry
[illegible]
to be supplied
[illegible]
[illegible]
I had understood
Maj. Lewis, but he
ally ordered —
a package du
war Department

520

april the 18 1813 —

Dear general after
is to let you know
git one dollar from
which was eight days
other three with the cart home, but didnt earn
much & my cart wan much ingred & general —
you know I told you that I had bought one
yoke of oxen for which I promised six dollars
one now die tired & left yet below
and I hant money to pay for them & without
you can le[illegible] leaver wa I hant a man
[illegible] & lose my

89

522

If John Brown, a bricklayer & son in law of dec'd Mr Clay
lin formerly of this place. Or Joseph Patterson
a shoemaker formerly of Roanoke, Virginia in
your Country please to inform me I want
to find them the made to Kentucky.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Says

been dead

the Country should a

which we ca

it is preserv

although the

the Tax is

the Convenience

they are

should Lafayette not be ab

from join the Enemy

City and devo

the 727

a regular Force the

formed from the
[illegible] — Cannon to
[illegible] — the Levees on the [illegible]

immediately reinforced
manage only 10. Cannon
them —

Governor Claiborne will act a
on the off. to raise the Governor order
early dept to the City
[illegible] for [illegible]
[illegible] —
[illegible] to fain

[illegible] and Dennis A. Ramsey are held and firmly
bound unto Robert Sayers Marshal for the District of Tenn
his Heirs Executors and Administrators in the penal
sum of Ten thousand Dollars, to the payment of which
and truly to be made, we bind Our selves Our
Heirs Exors & Admors jointly and severally firmly, by these
presents sealed with Our seals and dated this 3 day of
July 1797

The Condition of the above Obligation is such
that whereas the above bound Henry Bengeals is by the
said Robert Sayers Marshal for the District of Tennessee con
stituted and appointed his Deputy [illegible]

12/200/19
11 38
90 50

16/190/0/12
16
30

11/280/25
22
60

524

four

Mare

d Lorel Hor

rown Horse -

The above account

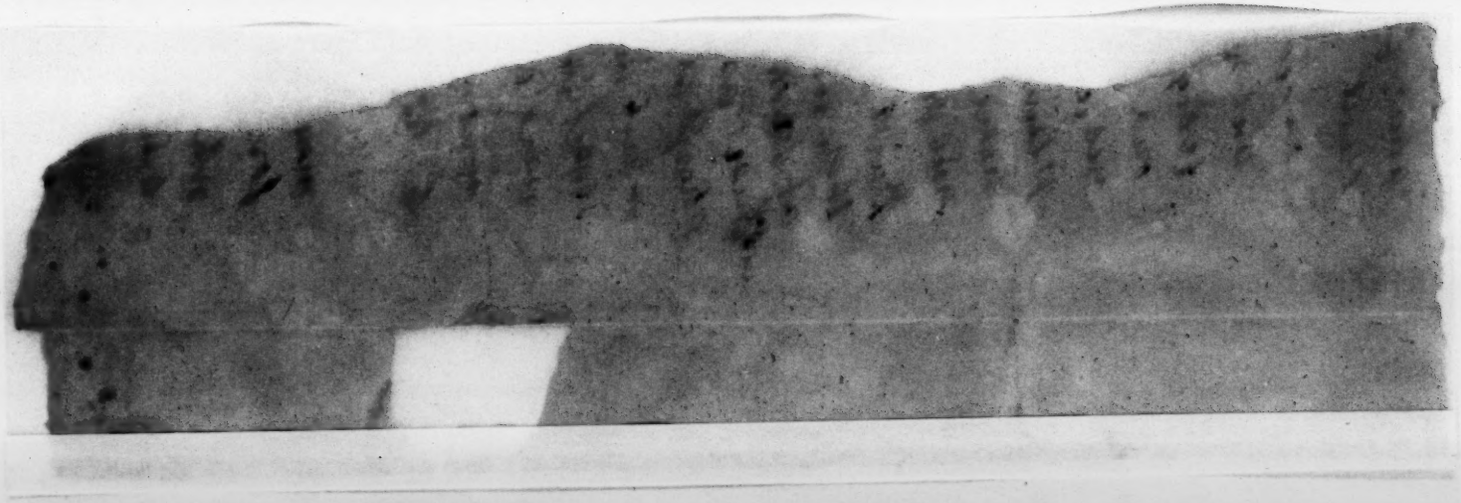
694

525

James

Genl.

694



526

Sir,

In consequ
Hatter of
South Carolina would
As I have never
since my appo
in 1812) I shall
application f

131

527

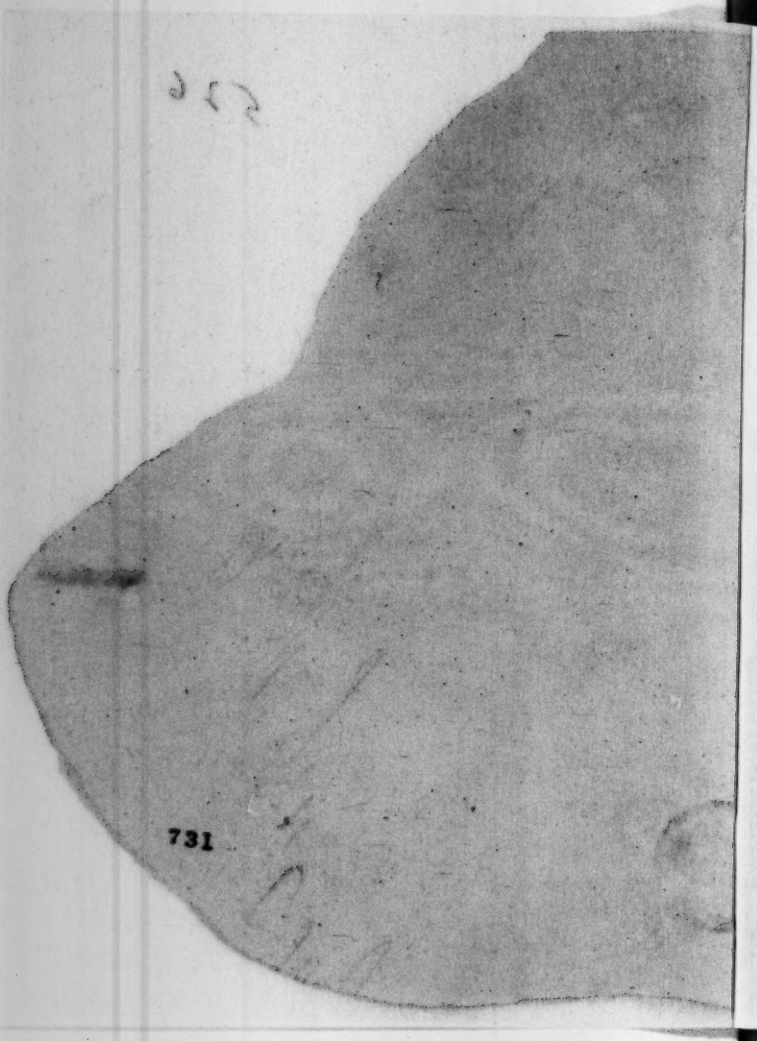
have become
and affluence
nder them the
to furnish him
tance in this
to me a short
as with a hope
to procure
h he might be
view I wish to
ends in Washing
i least with
you are willing
how far he
to you immedi
I am confident
city to become
tion whatever
a doubt of his
d him immedia
with you up
e and it will

673

252

[illegible] army
resignation.
[illegible] I have the
[illegible] your very
[illegible] Sir to C.
[illegible] Calhoun
[illegible] Capt Rifle Regt.

[illegible] Calhoun


731

d which h
ting obligation
and Mrs & d
& Mr

ee able to write
position I have b
days past during
nit delicious
more in portun
been you write
5

349

Free
Wm B Lewis

FREE

WASHINGTON
JUN 18
DC

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage, near
Nashville,
Tennessee.

Major Lewis —

825

109

Dear Sir

I have fou
which I think it will
to Genl. Jackson. I
after we ~~had~~ per
consultation relat
the Court in interta
Mr. Stockton
jurisdiction of the
been held in the
Butler's document
of Genl. Jackson
on this subject wo
have the form of the
officer before whom
taken - ets to the De
think it will be b
a connected narra

659

Suggestion of Counsel A.K.

Obra A. Kendall

ch interrogatory. The
suggest the subjects relative
Genl Jackson's Deposition
references may be made
which will refresh his
ce sources he can
memoranda before he
ceive to give his testimony
he appears will
Coxe in writing as
tes -

I do not perceive
Mr. Coxe's proposition
ellions endorsement
may avail such states
ciation of Genl Jackson
authorizes the contractors
was then no legal
n. G. to recognize the
es therein referred to -
ing on Mr. Coxe & indirectly
n proceedings under it

strictly necessary -

I ad
for Mr. Van Buren
forge of them -

PS You will also find
the original directions u
& some memoranda whic
transactions

660

530

On the
Library

Albert. Gallatin

Ac7207

646

531

...are
... they
... deprivation
... of affairs
... citizens in arms
... circumstances, in as
... cure wood and water
... by reason of the impossibility
... having carts to transport the same;
... council decreed as follows &c.

Art. 1st The Mayor of the City of New Orleans shall require as sufficient number of the carts of said City to be kept in requisition for the supply of wood and water for the inhabitants of City and Suburbs - provided nevertheless the same do not frustrate or impede the first object of their concern, the supplying with sufficient carts, our brave army now on the field of battle. And the Mayor shall furnish a pass to each of the person driving said carts to prevent their being confounded with those employed for the service of the army.

Art. 2d All such persons as shall require the use of said carts for the aforesaid purposes shall, on application to the Mayor personally or by writing be allowed the same.

Art. 3d In consequence of the total stagnation of business occasioned by the invasion of our City, whereby many industrious families are reduced to want, it is hereby ordained that rations of bread, meat and wood ... the military ration) be furnished the ... orleans gratis, at the expence of ... ordained; and that ... tion of a Committee ... of said City; ... shall by reason ... said Committee ... number ...

719

[illegible]
thousand

[illegible]

by a Member [illegible]
Election a certified copy [illegible]
(original) [illegible]

Approved, January 3rd 1815. (original) M. Gore, [illegible]

a True Copy

Wm Bourne

City Clerk

dings of City
ice of Rev
ons

532

to the

have been so few Offices

his command that it

seemed by me impracticable to

detachments to any extent for

recruiting service. Maj

729

824

25

Andr. Jackson

Merchant

Nashville

Tenn.

Ac 720 D

533

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

any things.

to request on behalf of Colonel

that Major Young may

his Regt. to answer

them

Adj Genl
H. Q
Nashville

The sign Sec
take further
sign you
Over respon
S.

Executive
Nicholas Cotton
Prison Gen.

534

To His Excellency
Andrew Jackson, Commanding
The 7th Military District of
The United States

737

535

property of debtors would be
benefited generally. Hay. 224
to these generally. Hay. 224
Tam of opinion that if there was a defi=
ficiency of personal property known
to the Sheriff he ought to have levied
it first. See Law P. 125. 28.
689 Pub liable to an
Indictment

to the express letter & strong words of
the act especially as Saml Jackson was
a stranger to the injunction & the this
may be an evil, yet there are other
similar evils arising from injune
tions which the law has not provi=
ded against [illegible] the first

twelve [illegible]
before he purchased [illegible]
said a bett about a legal decision was
a fair one. and he wishes warmly Genl Jack
sons title ought not to rely too much
on this point being decided in his
favour.

I think A. Jackson
690 [illegible] home selling

[illegible] would justify A.
[illegible] stating a delusion between S.J.
Williams. Hays as Sheriff to sell this
prop.ty to satisfy A.J. there being sufficient
other personal property or real (stating it
particularly) that Hays could not indem-
nify A.J. that the sheriff's his securities
were insufficient
that.

" a quarter. On arriving at the stage
" Coach, I immediately discovered that a
" valise in which were deposited your
" despatches had been taken from the
" stage which I made known to the Officer
" on Guard and demanded leave to inform
" the Governor of the Robbery but was not
" permitted to. I then made application to
" the Gefe de Departamento at Perote, who
" appeared willing and desirous to assist me,
" and promised to employ active police officers
" to find the Valise, to whom I authorised him
" to give a handsome reward, but all our
" efforts were of no avail, and the despatches
826 " to my infinite mortification and regret
... L. M. per-

I proceeded on my journey in the diligence, with
"out meeting any material difficulty untill I
"arrived at the Town of Perote, on the 11th instant
"where a Military force required the Stage to
"proceed to the Castle. On arriving there the
"Officer on Guard ordered me and the other passen
"gers to enter the Fortress, and go to the quarters
"of the Governor. We were then conducted by
"Soldiers to an apartment up stairs in the
"Castle, where we were all detained for the
"quarters of an hour except one passenger
"a Mexican, who was ordered immediately
"on arrival into the room where the Governor
"of the Castle was. The rest of us were after
"wards called to the Governors presence where
"we

537

Port Claibo

Dear Genl.

I h

Reports has be

-gerous Situation

I feel it my du

are Unfounded a

the Militia in t

Say that their is n

frontiers except O

I

Maj. Genl. Jacks

New Orleans

656

It was with much reluctance I
waggoners determined on protesting your orders on me — all of
those with whom I was acquainted declared doing so, as I gave
them every assurance that they would be paid, but I believe
all the protests were owing to a trifling fellow by the name of
Bratton — I am pleased to find that you do not at present
attach so much blame to me as heretofore, for it is well known
here that no person ~~has~~ entertained a higher respect for you than
I have always done, & who was so much chagrined at the restriction
imposed on me with respect to the supplies of your troops —
for I seldom had money enough to discharge the necessary supplies
of forage to your cavalry. As I am now acquainted with the

General Stud

C

539

to remain this division,
[illegible] stations under the general orders
of 12th June and 8th July last and report supernumerary
and as there is a large portion of that corps,
deficient within the Southern division, and not
knowing from what quarter they would be supplied:
it has appeared most proper to let the supposed
supernumary officers remain at the East, in hopes
they might facilitate the movement of troops
that quarter for the corps of Artillery destined
stations — I have the honor to be
very respectfully &c. W. McCall

741

Secrecy. 540

Sir — I have the honor to inform you that communications
have been rec.d from the commandant of the troops at
Cantonment Mepanie as late as the 20th ultimo — Every thing
remained in a quiet state — The health of the troops good,
and the Barracks & Quarters, there, nearly compleated.

The great difficulty & uncertainty of
communicating with the [illegible]

702

Copy to Genl
U.S. Dist.

537

5210

[illegible] conferring with the Indians,
I have given Mr. Bradford special instructions relative to these
subjects, a copy of which, including some other points, is herewith
respectfully submitted for your consideration — In addition
to the instructions, I gave to Mr. Bradford a letter addressed to
Governor Miller, who has lately reached the Territory, stating
the extent of the permission that had been granted by the
Secretary of the Territory, and requesting that he would have
[illegible] entered the Indian Country [illegible]

would have used by more numerous [illegible]
establishments above.

I have already had a route marked out from the Council Bluffs across the country on the east side of the Missouri to Chariton. The survey & topographical sketch, with the field notes, I have the honor to enclose. The route, however, is to be corrected on the return of the officer who marked it & will cross Grand River near its mouth intersecting the line already marked [illegible]

more than 150 warriors, a force too small (which they well know) to oppose our communication. Besides shorting the dis^t^ce, we may at all times, when the river is obstructed, or other causes make it necessary, draw supplies of provision & munitions of war from the Depots below with ~~facility~~ ease & without risk – It moreover opens to view one of the finest sections of the western country, which was before altogether unknown.

Should these measures meet your approbation, I propose, by ... ~~...~~, having a route marked out, next summer, fro

541

Dear Father, I called at the land office yesterday, and was informed that the order

759

541

modern

Bill was not presented to the legislature before I resigned the Command of the District. The order for payment must now come from Major Genl Jackson. The delay, which this will occasion, can be of no in-

755

Dan

Dan

Wal

Dan

211

Mr. G.

576

(543)

Dear Sister it is sen
pleasure to live so
relation again but
you within three yea
ciency of Schooling
Arithmetic in about 10
lost three Months School
we are all well at prease
our Mother has been very
that Cuntery and I hope
I like my Step Father very
bourhood for he are allso
the cant make a wedding +
weddings in the neighbour
I have never been but one
P. S. Giberny Co.
my

666

544

The general Commanding wishing
that the farmers who furnish slaves for the completion
of the fortifications should receive a fair price for their
hire, but being at a loss to determine that himself, will have
no objection that it should be decided by the Quarter
Master Genl Col Pratt who being an inhabitant
of the Country acquainted with its customs will be

762

Assignment

spoken of and gener

In mentioning

solemnly that it was

damaging and injury to C.

with a hope of re

I believed the do

Eaton would end

but I sincerely hope

thought it was an o

thousands of your

political friends. I

you so long as the

I hope now to deserve

Many desires to s

to you. I and dea

your friend

Lt James Gadsden

you may inquire of
gation, you may ask
Pennsylvania to the Prefa
and that they were
thing. This story
generally believed of
I have had a know

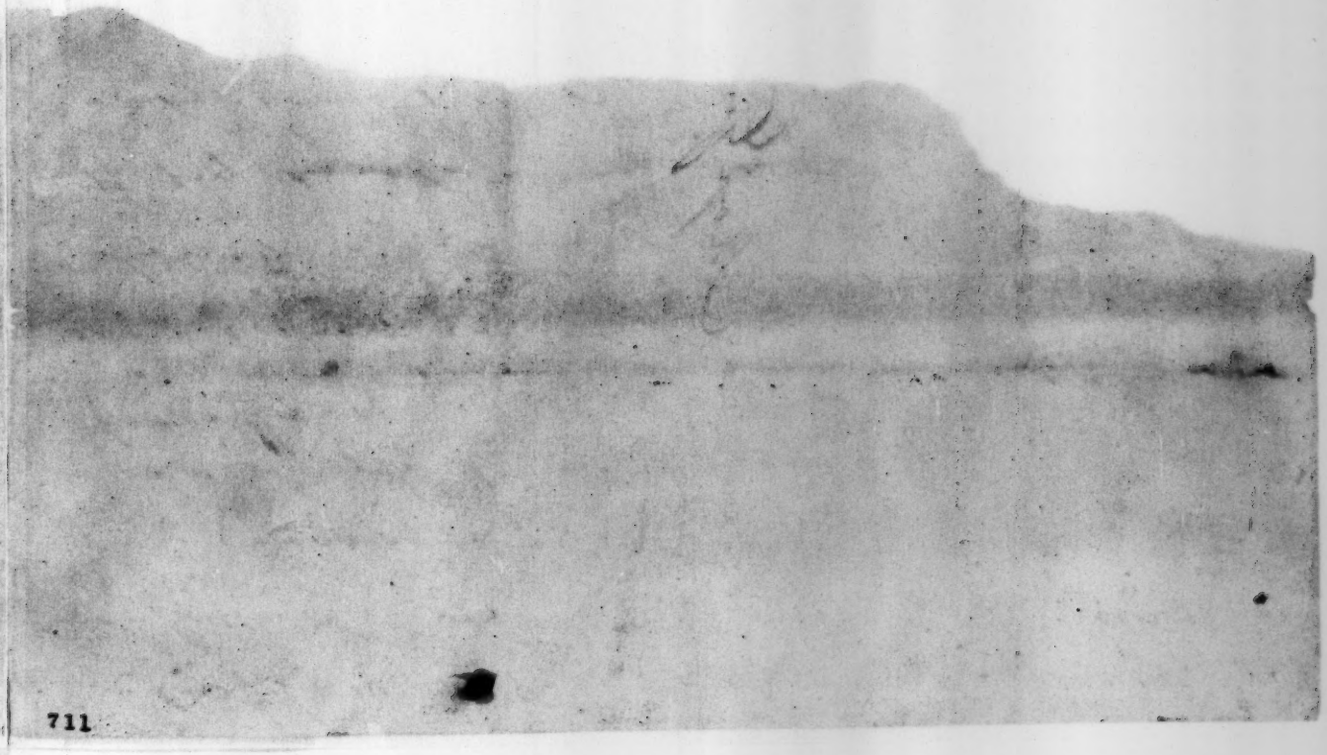
the persons who first
Hamilton and Mifflin,
de to the location
due to that distinguish
truth, for me to assume
of my information
tion connected with
ben of Washington
, I found that was
ived to be generally

546

requisition of 1800 men
they are not called on for
hand my hearty as do many of the
Officers and citizens here. — They relinquish
ed the idea of procuring Pork
Beef, now is their only dependance. I have
sent detachments to collect Cattle from
the Head of Point Rock to the
mouth of Limestone. I have offered

710

cally. — Severity may have
influence upon poverty, but u-
certainty can be had if timely
measures are adopted, without extrava-
gant prices. — It is so difficult
to move waggons that people do not
like to be engaged in that service. With
all the Curses that can be heaped on waggons
and waggon masters, the waggons



711

Maj Gen

(547)

dam I expect the Cook family
School as I have dismissed
ed Friends will stand by me
s till the end of the third
nd the middle of November
Many accounts to conclude
time Miss Betsey will have
Geography have a very good
mes Arithmetic she can then
a boarding School and attain
Branches of Education
will attend closely the remain-
will now be smaller) I can
nd will have him writing
y that time I hope
tfully yours Maria R. Allen

Mr Jas

wanting in cultivating your acquaintance & friendship — but my old fellow soldier let these things pass, attributing them rather to the confused zeal and warmth of my heart than to a want of relishing the tender sentiments of a benevolent disposition towards you

Your selection has been somewhat serious to the expansion of my ideas that it may either condid some elevate my untowardly conduct [illegible] d to have upon [illegible]

could possibly be
-ved troubles, a
am ever your
A. upon me, as
hope and fatigue
and perplexitie-
a few lines from
as the cannot fa
may for greater
743 limitations to a

Dr Friend

For the first time I have lifted my
pen to write you, but my God what
has prevented me before, have we communed a
kind of correspondence; can it truly be said
we have been intimate acquaintance, and he
not for God knows how long exchanged a

have [illegible]
[illegible] that [illegible]
civil wars and [illegible]
helpless people and themselves and a
to Mr. Limbaugh they have shewn some disinclination
have any thing more to do with them they say "Great pity
[illegible] if he was [illegible] 20 years he would not want
[illegible] and he [illegible] ammunition [illegible] below the time he disgraced
and had warriors enough to fight his enemy".

You know the character of Red Jacket I wish you
what can be done by the time Mr. M'Kee returns and
send him to you if I can. Relying on our government to do
them justice I believe these young men will cooperate with you.

I wish you health and success and
am with great friendship & regard
Yrs

Mr. Gov[illegible]

823

A0720?

Sir,

The order of yesterday is received.

Nothing of moment has occurred in this quarter. Sixty Choctaws have gone out, with permission to search for the enemy's patrolls on the left bank of the ~~Escambia~~ Perdido; and a stronger party with mounted men will go out about the time they are to return in the expectation of meeting a [illegible]
[illegible] Wordline will porbably o[illegible]

751

143

...spade

...chipping out a

...that among Princes

...may be called the greatest and best man

...was offer to mediate between the Prince Regent and

...us and the justness of our cause seemed in some way to

...be apprehended from him and gives us a just claim to his

friendly consideration. The British have a great superiority

in this shipping. But this land force is limited and not a match

for us on our own grounds. The tide of Fashion is in

favor of the North and I cannot much in its continuing.

Destruction of the Capitol will produce union and an un-

conquerable spirit among our Country men.

Maj.r M'Intosh remained on the 23. with his

Warriors 20 canoes accompanying 20 days previous. Some 2

Lieutenants have followed and some were to join below, expe-

...ditions will be ready for his object. Our

difficulties in the way of p...

...ing. — I have order...

...quality wh...

Ac7207

Colo. Hawkins

Mobile

since then I have learnt from other parts,
that the Choctaws are displeased with Levy
for not going down among them, and given
his talks out to the chiefs, the captains, &
warriors - that they loved their Chickasaw
brothers, and if they really wanted land, and
would ask for it, as one brother should from

700 an [illegible]

I have lately rec.d a letter from a man in the nation, informing me that they had determined to call on the Gov.r of Miss.i and try to prevail on him to suspend the operation of the laws in their nation — but should they fail in that, they had entered into resolves that they would spend

unusually fast and we began to look forward for fine crops — but lately the rust has got into every crop more or less some half, some one third, some one fourth, and some less, already destroyed, and still raging so hot we can't make a moderate good crop generally in the country — Mr. J. Hutchings and my own crops are as little injured as any, as any others in the country, how long it will continue we can't conjecture —

The health of our country is about as usual in this climate, always at this season we have some sickness but not [illegible] our family

701

since then I have heard from other towns,
that the Choctaws are dissatisfied with Levy
for not going down among them, and giving
his talks out to the chiefs, the captains, &
warriors - that they loved their Chickasaw
brothers, and if they really wanted land, and
would ask for it, as one brother should from

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=ration of the laws in their nation — but
should they fail in that, they had entered
into resolves that they would spend

unusually fast and we began to look forward for fine crops — but lately the rust has got into every crop more or less some half, some one third, some one fourth, and some less, already destroyed, and still raging — so that we can't make a moderate good crop generally in the country — A. J. Hutchings and my own crops are as little injured as any, as any others in the country, how long it will continue we can't conjecture —

The health of our country is about as usual in this Climate, always at this season we have some sickness but not — 1 — [illegible] Family

Jackson

Washington

City

552

My Dea

Brigadier G
through yo
to Latte com
of your w
him well

comforta
healthy p
three com
much.
is my s
you ca
object,
favours,
supposed to

Eliza A

Letter

654

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

553

Senate
mendo
of the
and be
in the a
the design
in their be
voted for a
as use for

By a late
peace is hono
United States and

The memorial
Pennsylvania has be
sentatives of Congr

War Memorial
I have be

649

554.

Dear Sir.

Permit me
State of Tennessee, a so
cultivation of which
in the Archives of
succeed as well in
of your Brave Army
Agriculture, of that
Soldier of Fortune no
but an Army like go
feel gratified in com
wealth & prosperity of

That you me
of the Guinea Grass
can be proved by
From every seed which
fair, sixty pounds weight of
between 2 & 300 000 lb of gr
to every square yard. I obtained
year 1814 stalks from 7 to 11 feet in heig
20th of June & the 15th of Nov. I cut to sy

647

e work horses & mules
d have made a con-
or winter food. I have
declare that one acre
10 of Timothy or clover
to the preference both
ed the growth 4 inches
ed that they have known
e.

soon as possible like
protected from frost by
d. When all danger of
l is about 2 or 3 inches
ented into clean ground
. Should the weeds grow
away. As soon as it has
to cut it. Neither the
e dryest season appear to
of vegitation or its verdure-
seed here in Sept. & continues dropping
l the frost kills it. From the seed the

Plant will continue
requires to be then
I shall esteem it a
will inform me of yo
this valuable grass w
as only inferior in u
The memoir to which
I know on the subject.
of seed. I saved two Bush
have given away in
supposed would take c
just beginning to perceive
If I do not mistake its int
vastly to our comfort & inde
I think it cannot fail. Sh
as with us how insignif
become!

With sentim

Yrs

Jan G.

Jan

Genl Jackson

555

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

Case of Capt. J. M. Dunn
S. Boat Pocahontas

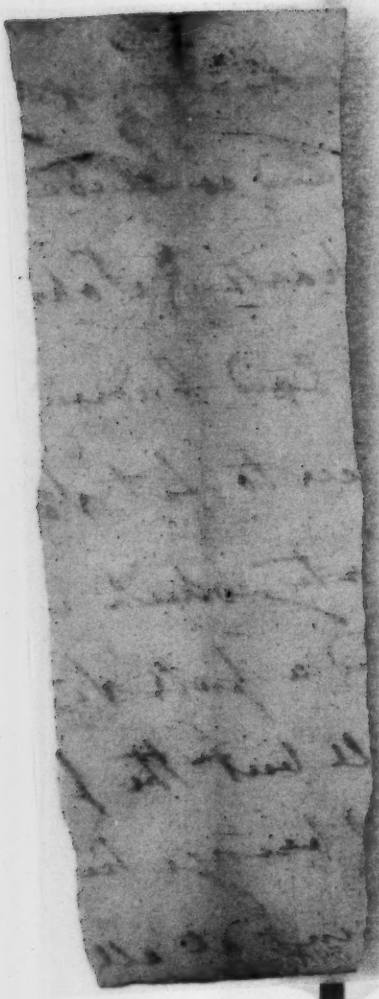
819

556

--aps said
memorandum of a
-- of said wa
and concluded
-ace to hoy
haste of John
d late Coun
said Hudson
efore the fe
-- four at on
ees to let Sa
93 - in wit
-ty which
Hands and
d a full di
hereby
ll but the f
John
at all

34

349



557

upon as unavoidable in co
of affairs, but now that th
guilty retreat to the ca
I solicit that you will a
may be within your Pow
of the drafted militia o
other drafted militia a
the wants of the troops
the articles of clothing, th

558

co
part of the
braced by your
I have just been conf
by Mr. Rodgers, ~~[illegible]~~ the
Contractor, agent in this City, that
there are forty thousand rations
at Fort Montgomery. The two
companies of the 8th reg't, at Pass
Christian, have been ordered to Fort
Montgomery; and the compa=
ny of the 8th reg'l

Capt
Geo Whitemore
Lieut
William
Henry Johnson Lieut
Geo Spillers do
William Markham do
Sandy Roby do

822

ed from
as, in that quarter.
St Antonio, which is near the
eastern limit of the Spanish
authority, has but about two hun=
dred troops; which is not a suffi=
cient force, to protect the im=
mediate surrounding country,
against the incursions of the Comanches
& Apalachee & Lappane Indians,
who are at war

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Commdg. S. Div

699

From Ge

stating that

the order for

of the Mo

in the abov

13th Decr. 18

Recd. 24th

The two co

of artillery of

chan ~~[illegible]~~

be sufficient

protection of

its dependence

Troops from

of ~~[illegible]~~ we

ed not to be

from that fo

Annexed

1817. Orders

Book

The late political strug
acting against an unprepa
hand of the Executive Branch of
=age whose tendency was a com
in as much as it sought to mea
an acquiescence with the caus
the sanction of that sentiment
that the President of the people
they complained, and upon ad
and public injury produced by
duty in conformity with the
offices appointed against
people, a whose official d
selfish and electioneering purp
against the freedom of state

The same principle
Head of Department, a struct
-tion of his Dept., and a rep
that attachment can be

Ac7207

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

offices can be dispensed with,
made in the economy and despatch

the character of the administration
those who may be entrusted
discrete duties. Officers in
stations should be examples
forfeiture the trust of the
their removal, and they must
adherence to this rule will
the selective principle in office,
effect to elevate the character
purify the morals of the
regarded as a fundamental
and as the best check for
of the growing profligacy for

Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville

560

A.9209

825

Ohio, 541

I have a
between this and Wednesday
on Bank will become due
= ounted on getting it in time
not wishing to change the
Can take it up. When
it in for discount I can
I get in Cash, What
little time = I have
Lands who is now tr
to be paid down a
make out without
to do so. —

Will you be good enough
to put your name on
the back of it?

Pay

639

640

562

pubrs
Black
liberal
particula
no hesitan
simon that w
raise a Compan
of Warren & that
discharge the duties
the appointment of Cap
promptitude & you a
In the event for your
company of the kind alu
raised, upon being advis

640

...s pute
...r of the
...nty of Wood
...mmendin
...Blair off
...to common
...e compro
...ngers — Pubs
...spected to
A-2

the first due on 13th November last for
three hundred forty acres in Land warrants
thereon one hundred and seventy dollars
the seconds one became due on Christmas
for One hundred & fifty dollars, no warrants
in question. I presume you have taken
up on Sale the whole was in warrants
and Hayden at Christmas or New years
day. I have sent the warrant back

96

Yours &c.

Andrew Jackson

835

Genl A. Jackson

Genl. Ande

Capt. Commn.

565

348

To
Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Davidson

70 20
39 12
107 2
12
124 140
129
116

108

Ac 4892

640.

Settle, Wm. v.
april 1807 —

J. Coleman on
from the first
to this first day

J. Evans &c.

Joel Madison
day of July —

order on Defe
due on R. Ha
principle —

Frances Sanders
December

Tom L. Alexa
15th of July 1807

Lawson L. Har
first day of

Will Cover a bal
of the land of

Indian lure make
4C7207

567

[illegible] the violent
measures used against the Legislative
Bodies of this State, on wednesday
the 28th inst. – what was the
order given – and by whom it
was given.

Ordered that the Secretary
Request the Concurrence of the House
of Representatives in this Resolution.

739-740

561

[illegible] the
given to Col
[illegible]

The President U.S.

704

522

person
Committee to wait
General Andrew Jackson; and
that Messrs. Thomas, Marigny,
& Rouffignac have been named
by the said House to form the
said Joint Committee on their
part.

740

571

The names
of the senators
sent by Col
Benton pledged
to vote for
707

572

By virtue of an
from Col Hilliard
in the
I have purchased
a horse left by
Matthew with the
Baton Rou

* the horse which
called, the

716

573

738

829

Car

574

Col Nodea

Esq Charles

575 Navy

Dear Genl,

I have this mo
the 8th Dec. and am ofte
late indisposition, at
every energy is necessary
I wrote you by last m
requisition on this State
unless otherwise ordered
a requisition on the Bou
us to your head qua
in wagons and dire
with us. My intentio
nication from this co
to mobile - a communica
well for both this and
and I think it a m
a depot or two for
would not be unp
the mutiny at N. Orleans
onal disquiet to our
the officers are highly ac

652

576

Mot. Cuesto
Capt. 3d Regt. US Infy

other stationed at F.
for the delivery of his arms
he favored the idea of deserting
it for the arms, proves that he
intending to prevent this
ch astonished when they
ficer of distinction ~~dis~~
or otherwise - I am led
have generally returned
ot, so soon as I am commi
such an order as will bring
I was confined to a
volunteers were raising
astonishment the conduct
on the occasion - and
hwenty my arresting him
ciety of my having to
the troops before the day
I know it would be
more motive than a wish

to serve my country—
to my election, pearin
head in your postiti
could bestow—
The business of general
property attended to
ments in Mr Whites
such explanation on
necessary and I hav
will meet with the a
merits—
I waited on the Gov
give a draft for the
but found him so muc
mentioning the subject
tunity that offers—
refused, declaring
the Govr means me
qualified for a We
a bishop—Ere this
have heard from

653

the whole force will be abs-
orbed from the self-preser-
vation by the Govt reducing the
force to twenty five hundred
I the Govr of K. I will
tell him - who is [redacted] ordered
to - In that event I am
sure will not permit me to
rely of a Brigadier's Genl.
go, if permitted - Perhaps
and this State may
division. If so, you could
command - In whatever
ased, where I can under-
there I will be satisfied
may think proper to place
- I feel a confidence in one
line shall be equal to
field - I know the

A Jackson
by Order

3/16.

Jackson o
Pain on aij
Jackson p
dollars thus
that amount

577

693

38

569

letter. I have
by a Dragoon who I sent to
St Leon — I enclose you the
from Major Gordon for yo
-tion, and beg leave to Refer
Robinson and Lafon for
on the Subje

696

570

Gr. Cl.

Servant

Wilson

Asst

Transfer

818

578

between

the range of the present station

on, their new works nearly

entrenched camp seem to indicate

such an attempt. Major Robinson

their new works to you

best information I can collect

land out Villeri bonat, and

the like both on

1 Bn

P.S. I beg leave to observe.
present about 150 men states
of the commander in chief the
this strength that I will
force from my command.
consist of about 600 men &

697

Mt of
Co

579

Sir Loga

This will be

ouing relation

mily from

722

582

Sir

Sou

Grey

Bay

Bal

B

644

1520

Bay of St Lo

July 29.

726

691

you, or from any of your Staff

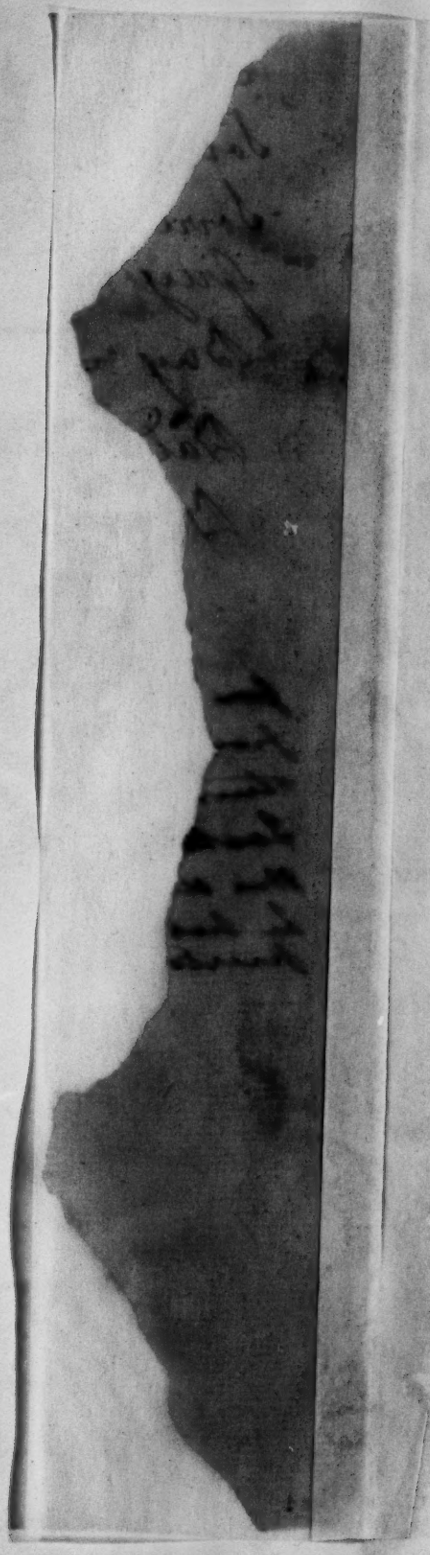
defeat of the Senate must be met in the Senate,

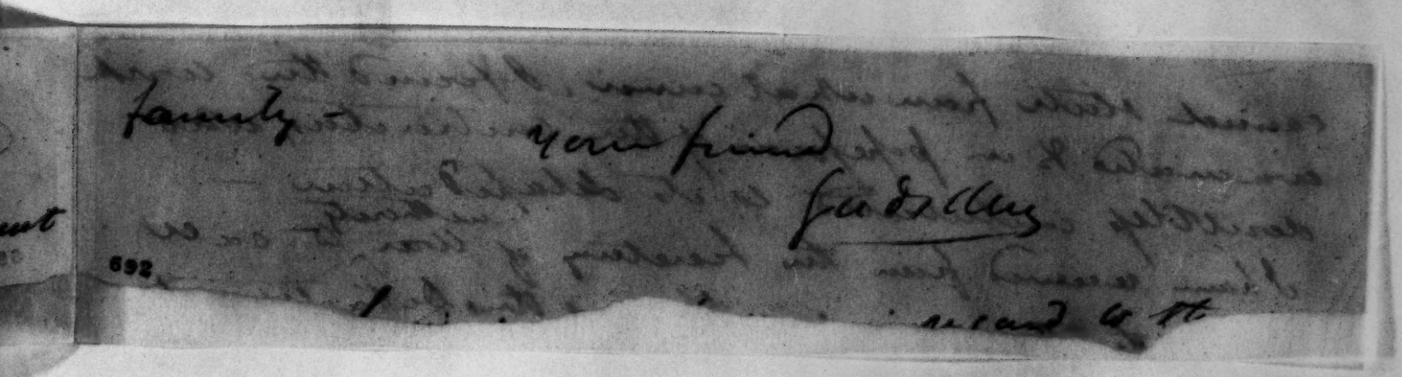
the document disposing the nominees

the show
mean
ty for
ly of
tention
on the

[illegible]
the amount of funds in
[illegible] hand
[illegible] instead

whether the note I deposited therefor collection
have been paid. If not you will be good
enough to add on my funds the amount
[illegible]




family
692

cannot state from what cause. I found the work
unremitted in prosecution of the contracts, which
doubtlessly contributed to its delayed action —
I have received from the Secretary of War authority to call
[illegible] this Depart-

Public S
therefore an
Cantt near
Rendez —

Immediate

first a force sufficient
Stores & Post f. the
Secondly It does appear
quantity of Pr
Thirdly Should not the
Gen Rep
absent

the manner of organizing
are still continued on duty
names do not appear
present 1st or on the day
4th am I permitted to direct
rolls of the 1st Regt?

and there
who are
to inves
causes
such b
Suspend
or the
that th
send f
be ne
examin
thereto.
Report
And th
ordered

[illegible] of
[illegible] approach, a
—
maintained, and to do the
[illegible] with the Enemy Cannon
[illegible]
at the English Town — to
[illegible] the Enemy by the way of
[illegible] au Bœuf, on the day
[illegible] Town at the Letter point
[illegible] should be thrown
[illegible] one Company and
[illegible] between
[illegible] long should
[illegible]

atement of a joint
from what causes
ending the sittings
28th of December
ying the said
for all persons
necessary and
of all such
may deem ex-
ated to inform
the Senate
ant. Mess. Dent
the said joint
agreeable to the
ution.

586

817

587

714

588

736

589

69A

580 that has
the order of Gener
to prep. troops now
fort drown then agai
order

717

that if his resignation has not
yet it may be held back. will
the Doct. of what has been done that if

705 591

as they pre

726 592

a belief if you

Gen. Wm. Lowndes
U.S.

A. Stephens / Mississippi Territory /

760

594

Dem

whilst

Kitte

ware

but

gas

VIII. FRAGMENTS

Folio length - Arranged chronologically

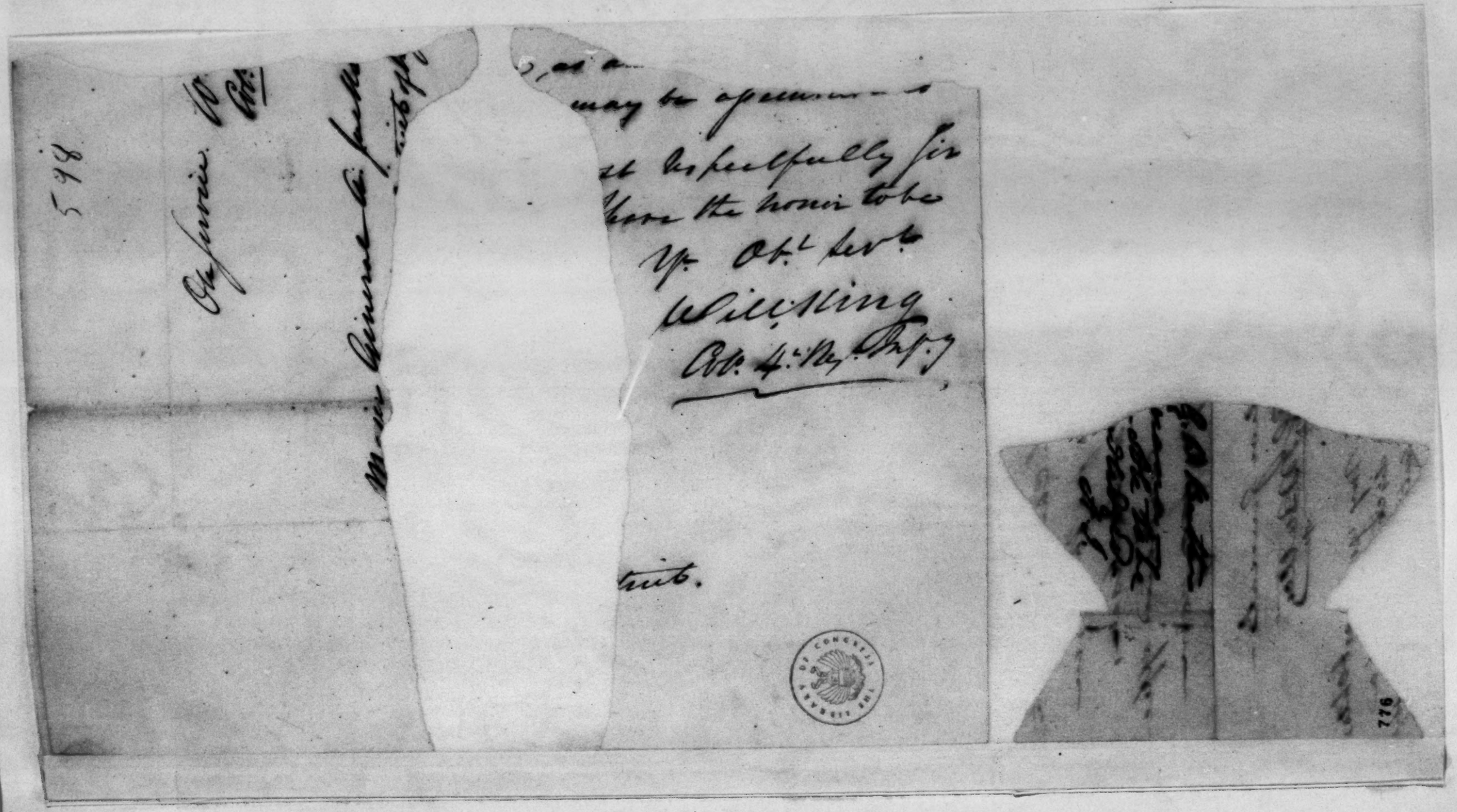
1

597

Copy of Regy of
the orders for
the sacking of
the Stores & wor
the Hatteras
Inlet Devon Penny

1829

Secretary's Office
Recd Feb 11



598

Capt. Wm. Gunnison to Lt. Fowle

may be agreeable

st respectfully sir

Your the honor to be

Yr. Obt. Servt.

Will: King

Capt. 4th Reg. Inf.

tant.

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776

l Ch
for the in
Jackson,
contained effec-
for your
ear General —
P. H. Butler
Maj yr
dis

ear Sir

Not being you
sted, I had not the opportu
n the letter to Mr Wethyte
and which I now enclose
n out of your own hands
e been obliged to give up
ne the loss of them, as e
thyte never obtained any
ry accept Clinch and
account of your mo
obtain an appeal to
ee Lewis Rook and
ether mit there is a
any Person that on
Clinch river, and al
ems and know of
ndertake the
are bon
n to write me
are know also let
ter your expect to b
ness with respect
Closer
C
p
S. O. Donelson

686

with Cordially Septemb

es Comes to let you k
at present thanks
ese may find you th
e Samel I received y
son but not from
him attaul but mr d
me you wished hi
cordingly I sent the
quit well of his
able to travel out
e thing Consaining
brought 4 wea
was veary
the person w
ith used him very
as Riding him
nd made a Change
m our friends
more at preasent
r loving friend a
Joseph Atkins

765

To Esq. Robe
living on Comberm
pr favour of
Mr Duffel

601

— 3 Springs Octobe

Dear Col.) The Cavalry of
Duffield, having no
make a pro tempore ap
a Lieutenant. the Gent
be the Captain is Col
Baker, and Joseph W
I believe those two Gen
a handsome Troop well
me that he was a going
before long, that he wo
sufficient Number of
for his troop — If
Occasion, I will in

I am

Col. Rob. Hays —

674

602 Aug

Dear Sir

— This day
apply. to me. wi
ing Reasons wh
John Morgan of Su
of Land. I have
or any other Person
title. as I only wo
keep me clear of
you. he presented
Retetive to the Buff
Name att. D. & a
Land conv. you
obligation. I ha
of importance my
and his family are
a Sober & very indus
much your Fri
troubeling you wi
be construed taking to
the distance & my
in your County. & I
usual. Rise the
he teaches me to
time I do not all
wa

R. Hays,

684

Hays

Davidson County

High

Genl.

N

Your letter of the 8th Sept. I h
ceive by last mail. the c
observed - Rufell say
ing of Eliza Butler, I mo
province, but not for the,
If such is the Genl. opinion
how it came to prevail an
dicted by her friends, the be
te do her as much injury
if believed, and might p
Matching with some Ge
- as to his saying old birds a
ght with chaff. I know nothing
hat I heard Mr. Hall say in
John Philips which was to h
I have been honored with the co
ach Hampton for three or four d
he left this place yesterdy
The Columbian Springs (M. T.)
he command of the Army,
Genl. but his Aide, Lieut. Haig
ien young man - I am re
th the Genl. In my opini
highly esteemed in the c
a letter he handed m
I have some reason to thin

ned to this post from Kentu
and we could see some
on your nation — I
nmence. I rather suppo
nm^d of Kentucky, Oth
my best respects to
ton of Mrs Purdy P. P. P.

yours &c

Rob. P

ndyke, and family is off to Pu
to the Cape he must be arres
es I was compelled to forward
— making use of Public m
drawer to pay his Company an
king use of ~~Pulaski~~ and sel
s fodder the

Rob P Pur

Jackson

604 To Thomas Ritch

Sir; [1838?]

In the Enquir
have undertaken an an
letter to Doct. Coleman
date 26th April free
sophistry and perver
indulged, that I can
[illegible] without
as the Editor of a Jour
the truth, and whose d
readers with correct ref
as logical deductions
[illegible]
expected. You have ind
=fluence of local prej
and instead of predica
facts, you have ent
[illegible] as to force them

It is in
=ted by you that can
=ion friends have ref
exclusively [illegible]
the tariff [illegible] me
the national
defence in time of war
=the debt. If this has been
generally Southern Jour
been mis[illegible] as to th

e evidence to your spe-
shed to them,
most impossible for an
of a correct exposition
unication,
, to commit so flagrant
of the tariff, as indicated
t protection of such
th our national de-
rance workers, that
s on other articles, with
h our "wealth" would
nsequently, the means
ment of our public debt.
imposed for the protection
factures, the present ta-
naturally from the one
n increase is estima-
valorem, which will
tition of a single
infinitely more than
d of the specific
instances of these
nable to our defence
nation.
l the tariff, as described
Jackson, is, to give
such a distribution to
will secure employment as
-ual in the community.
what does this distribution
of profitable or wasting
the former, how it is
taking from the agri
manufacturers etc.
propounding these im
obtuseness of intellect,
of the most fanatical
-ciples of political eco
give you the information
and through you to re
made by the public
could I believe, that
arrive at correct
solace to my labor,
-quence of your
-neral Jackson, I
all, "against your
interrogatory, I have
distribution," of labor means not
a division of it so as
employment, so as not
783

of our industry. — [redacted] as a
nt to the labor employed
ere a distribution will be
ade in all prudently
corresponding with their
demand of the local
or is bestowed upon
s, upon vegetables,
proportion to their consu
s they is never bestowed
the supply would, then
would be a surplus
ed be entirely lost to
ction of things would the
t would present the
and all its attendant
only channel of inte
ing! this is almost an
ent situation of the
ie of the general
le of that country
ay of our
ples are thrown a
Ac7207
inadequate greatly exce
s. The present distribution
5 years or more on the
w agricultural labor
at extraordinary prices

605

State north Carolina }
Davidson County }

Book 209 page

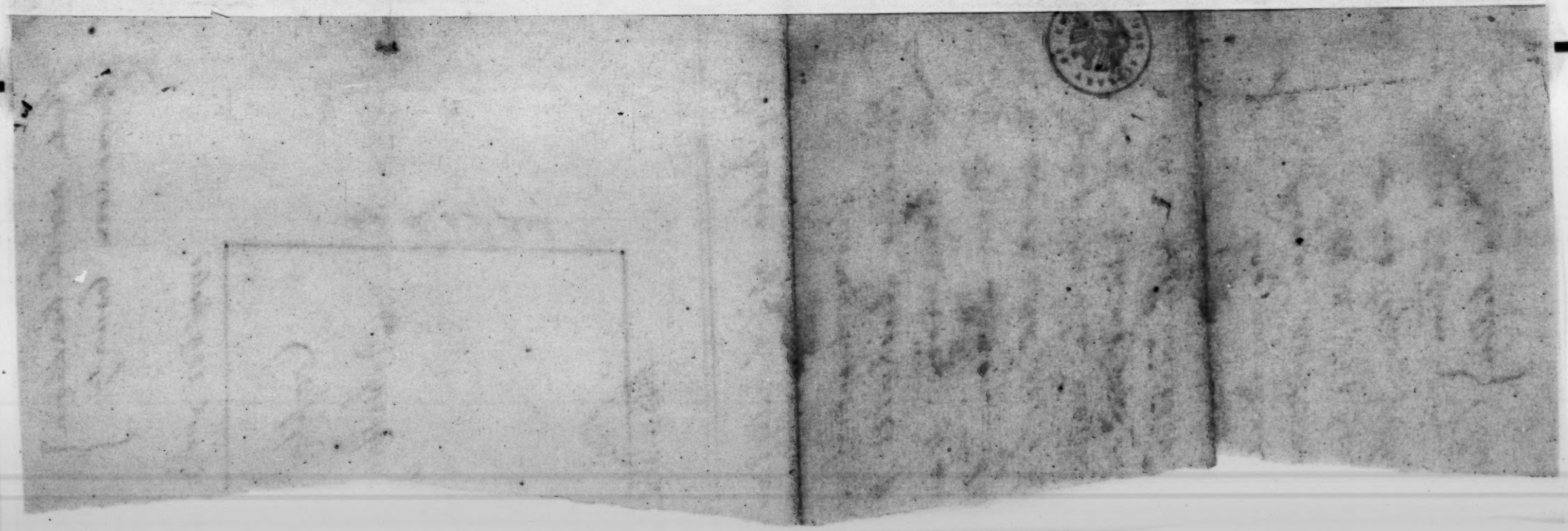
Captain
Robert Hay
6.

Book A 332 page 1

West 316 p.

By virtue of A Military
Of State No 1662 and loc
Have Surveyed for Capt
Eusebius Bushnell &
In Common agreem
Of Wynn Dixon Ag
Hundred and forty
Lying on the north
Ash Runing Up the
Three Hundred a
And Hackberry
East two hundred
-ut thence north 6
Poles to a Stake
And sixteen pole
James Tatum }
& } C.Cr.
Patrick Dillin }

681



606

New

His Excellency. Maj

Respected Sir.

The petition

That your petition

And Mechanicks

Months. (more

That

Many deserving. by

for so great a long

of them. families to

=ling Your Excellen

of redress proceed

having the most

Many Months to

Which Debts. We a

Have no Other

Us. from the

Supplication

Authenticity. th

of Study hard

pay master.

Should

to Investigate

Grievances — Yo

Memorial Jackson

676

607 St. Stephen

Sir, I had the honor
January last on the
the 1st Reg. of twelve
Volunteers & the third
Volunteers raised by m
in September [illegible] & a
any-thing on the subje
Myself of the pleasure
You again were Comp
Months Volunteers hav
the principal part
Mississippi & aught
Natchez the Cluster
possession of Gen. 6
Companies two of D
Riflemen belonging
Reside on the Tombig
paid at St. Stephens
Conceived they were in
day they were first
officer, altho they were
actual service for a
afterwards and so soon

vice to have expired many
For the purpose of trying
d four of them apprehended
they were by the Civil Autho
w of a Habeas Corpus
n who Continued in servi
have received pay only
tho.ᵗ they were raised Mounte
ved as Dragoons, they are
ntitled to pay for the servi
Many of the Dragoon's
in service without any
Owner, & no Arrangement
men for such horses ha
de that I have heard of.
the Secy. of War & Pay-
several times on this subject
s I must therefore again
terference to have my
lunteers paid off have
ied for the time he actua
ll be perfectly satisfied,
ve the District before th
th or the necessary arrangemen

I do like very well; we are born on one land together and ought to aid and assist one another, I understand that our head men are going to have a talk with one another— I understand their way and know their minds— They will not agree to assist General Jackson— I can find out that they still call the Indians their friends— I cannot say so they are enemies if it is rightly considered— These two head men here are not willing they should to set still and let the White people fight their own not take their talks; I shall get ready with my head

us to set down to remain in peace and we shall in our hearts and wish to comply with it, which is that General Jackson gave us— This is our Talk my Hawkins— and our friends Genl. Jackson— we are willing to comply with the Talk we received at Fort Jackson.

We have no more to say at present and expect to receive an answer from you.

Sir

Tustunnuggee

George C. Lovell.

Pitch. 1

assem. I must have a few days for my men a may rely upon I shall go and assist General Jac. utmost of my power.

One more request I have to ask of you Col. Hawkins we

To

Rivers

Maj. Genl. Jackson

Ac7207

671

[illegible] those Warriors that was a fight-
ing in the present War, their Women and Children at home should
be fed — I want to know if such Arrangement can be made that
those Women & Children who are going to settle with me upt Cha-
tahoochee Can be fed by the United States
If not [illegible]
[illegible] men will march with me to the
Ohelance of [illegible]
[illegible] a Straight talk I send you my friend Col Hawkins
[illegible]

William McIntosh

We all met at Fort Jackson and had a
mother at that place That Talk we made at
still in our hearts. After the talk was finished you
friends and told us we might now set down and lay
down Arms to one Side and be at rest — We had lifted our Arms
long enough — General Jackson & you told us that the President
of the United States had sent Genl Jackson there to draw a Line
between us and the White — and we were not to go over that Line
side that Line — At which place we received the Talk
Jackson there were two Nations present and allended
[illegible]

[illegible] main in peace, Our friend Gen
he would have the Line run and all that is in
must remain in peace and not to Break out again, We
warrior down this river to know what the Lower Indians
are about. They all appear to be in peace as yet; The foregoing

609 Buck.

Dear Sir

Twice Since I
myself the Pleasure of
never Received any Answ.
letter Had this carried I
enquired Into Some Bu
named Bryan as Justa
a Debt for which he
made the Patents o
to deliver you. It wa
If the Proceeds of the
It Remains unpaid h
Mr. Walter Jones
Thos. Jackson for
that was feel Fra

Please direct your
Alexandria

679

[illegible]ulto
Tennessee

610

682

ip to him
mant to
nds Mouth
ns I think
es I will
you gave
this want
gnare the
Pour If
you know
tatum.

Polks business
ith certify
rge it
better
Pitt
the
ed state
and
Anderson

611

Boggs & Da

H. E. —

$30

Laws 6

drafts on
Lyle . . . 68.

copy of your
ch. 6 mos. . 274.8

drafts favor
ch. 6 mos. . 645.

D. H. & their perpetuation
in Cash $258.43.
receptions 227.62 486.

for their
rakes types 308.65

notes for 273.85 580

H. for their
rakes . . . 199.45

Notes for 175.67 37

drafts on $1000.

P. Kenney 282
Parks . . .

L

Clad & Ch

672

612

Hers Dutch

Davidson Co

By Ha

secretar

A. 99

for H

telegra

laying

first leg

of Jaggs

field Lan

a. Mathe

thence Mass

and Ohio

plat to a

twenty Mot

and twenty

Mathe

637

cash
ders
9. W. & Co
D by
Ettien

673

685

who

bowe

attin

you a

permit.

as ever

685

614

Sir

the Papers that in the la
if you have been appoin
District, and finding that
Corps of Militia. I h
to report myself to you
at this place — I have
that in case the disposa
admit of it you would
a considerable distance fro
low the Ridge — In expecta
on you will oblige me, S.
and instructions and am
Sir

Genl. A. Jackson

677

Nashville
Tennessee

615

IX. MILITARY FRAGMENTS

Arranged chronologically

616

Regiments of Militia of U.C.

until the 15th March 1812

Alex. D. M. Ramy, Lieut

Joel Payne, Ensign

Alex. Brady ~~[illegible]~~ jun. sergeant

James Brant

William Thompson

Robert Tedford

Thomas Tedford

272 John Lane

617

[illegible] Returns for one month

[illegible] from Fort Erie to Fort

[illegible] for six days, commencing

15th Nov. 1813 & ending on

the 20th both days inclusive the

[illegible]13 James Hamilton Capt.

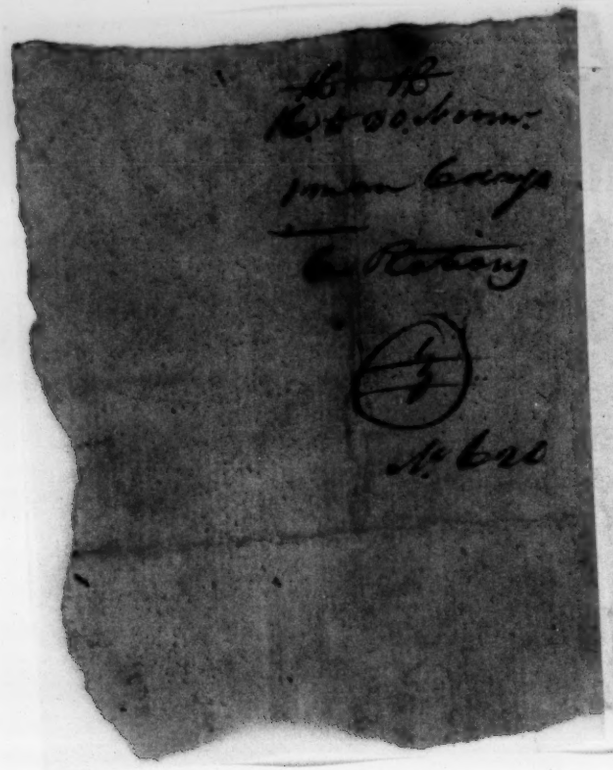
1st R. I. U. S.

292

[1813 No.]

11/

N. Rolle
& Wham
Roberts B.
Dec 26th


No 620

618

The Contractor will issue [illegible] of
meal for fifty men under my command
for one day November the 20 1813

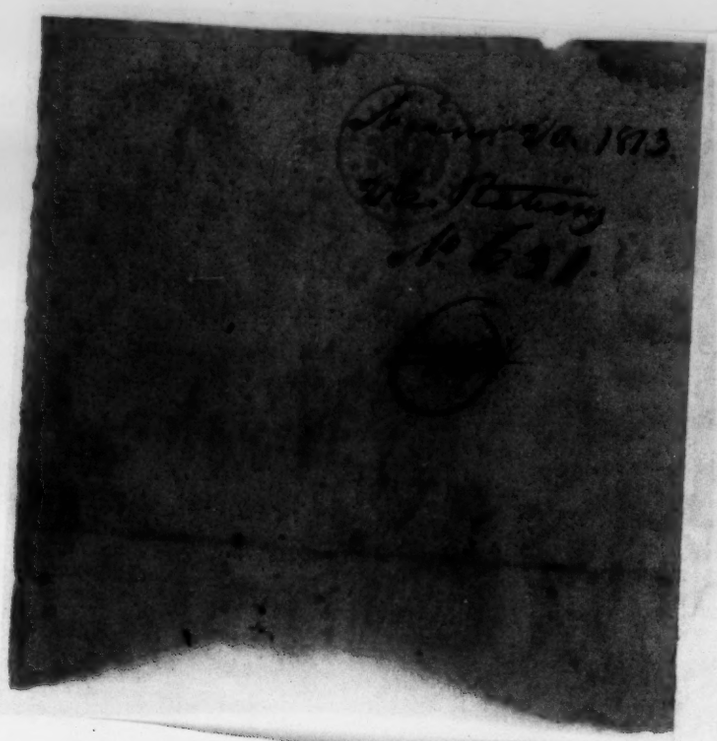
Jos. Brandon Capt

297

619

Contractor will issue
[illegible] of beef
[illegible]

Capt [illegible]
[illegible] 1 [illegible]



Camp Hrothw

Nov 5th 1813.

	No. of Soldiers	No. of Messes	No. of Rations by Contractors	No. of Rations by the Quarter Master	Officers	No. of Rations Issued	No. of Soldiers	
Capt. M Ewen	44	1	44	1	-	45	45	
Capt. Capurton	53	1	53	-	1	54	54	
Capt. Cannon	17	1	17	-	-	17	17	
Capt. Williamson	46	1	46	-	-	46	46	
Capt. McJarren	9	1	9	-	-	9	9	
Capt. Moore	16	1	16	-	-	16	16	
Capt. Anderson	21	1	21	-	-	21	21	
Capt Renshaw	26	1	26	-	-	26	26	
							284	Total

James Thompson qr Master
2d Regt Hi Ill. Vn

The contractor will issue agreeable to the above return

Wm Martin
Lt Col Comdt I V

321

620

No

Camp Nov 26th 1813

934 Officers

of 617

50

Provision Return
2d Regt Inf T. V
Nov 20th
1813

234
297
263 meals
587
292½ meals

67
80
86
93
326
292
34

233
59
46
13

83
77
160
234
74

263
160
103
82

A Prisoner Return for the wounded and there attendance
and two indian prisoners No of men 12 No of Days 4 Rations
per Day total amount of Rations 48 Commencing on the fifth
of December and ending the ninth The Contractor will
receive forty Eight Complete Rations agreeable to the
above Return Decr 4-1813

John Allen

Hoskittal Steward

252

621

for 19 men of [illegible]
of Cavalry this 13 Decr 1813

Thos Saunders Dr S

303

622

Rations of Meat meal
& Company for six
men Dec, 16th 1813

A. Patterson Capt

263

623

4 [illegible]
12 Sick mission and
there Attendance
4 camp.
48 Returns
Gen Allen No. Tuna

No. 26.

Aug. 5 1813
48 Rec —
17 Allen

16 December 1813
6 Men 1 day
6 Rations
Capt. Pattons
Company

Ohio
era
Rations
Lettow
Company

The Hospital Steward will issue two
lbs sugar, two lbs chocolate & two bottles
wine & one quart molasses for the use
of the sick in Capt. Lillard's Regt. E.T.
Volunteers

Fort Strother
3rd Oct. 1813.

Thos. J. Vandyke
Surgeon

Tho. H.
act. D.

625

The contracts with specie rations for 28 men
of my company.
William Mitchell Capt
18th Sept 1863

624

1863 Men Day Ordinary Flour

The Contractor
Miss Flour Seven Pounds
of flour agreeable to the above Return
A. O. A. Adams

626

Provisions returned for further
part of Capt Cannons compa
days commencing the 20th
23rd Inclusive.

The contractor will ifs
returns agreeable to the abo
Robert Canno

(1813-4)?

627

Reports of Brig. Gen

Present										
Duty							Sick			
1st Class	2d Class	Sergts	Corpls	Musicks	Privates	Total	1st Class	2d Class	Sergts	Corpls
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	1	12	16	3	76	107	"	"	"	"
"	1	4	"	"	17	22	2	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	2	16	16	3	95	130	2	"	"	"

323

628

12 mo 2 day — 24th 12

Commencing 21st October finishing

21st inclusive.

Copy Common Copy

Copy

Mebeuk

Aug. 1815

630

Good to the Contractor for two days Rations of Meat & Meal for forty seven men of my Company this 14th of Jany 1814 —

John Gordon
Capt. of Spies

294

631

Provision Return for Capt. Willis company of Militia being a part of the 2nd Regt commanded by Colo Thos McCrory commencing on the 14th and ending on the 15th — both days inclusive

Camp Strawther Jany 14th 1814 —

Privates	Days	No. Rations
29	2	58

Wm Jerry 1st Sergt.
Abel Willis Capt

300

14 to 15 Jany. 1814.
Leg mileage & ferry
58 Rations.
Capt. Willis Quartr.

14
Mr to 15 Jany
Leg mileage & ferry
Capt Rations
Capt & Quard
Gordon

632

Muster roll of Capt. Geo. Chapman's company of infantry in the service of the U. S. for a term of 3 months under the command of Col. A. Thatcher in Genl. Johnson's Brigade, in Genl. Jackson's division commencing on the 28th of January 1814.

No.	Names	Rank	Com'd of service		For what time mustered	Remarks
1	George Chapman	Capt.	28th Jan'y	1814	3 Months	
	Lambert Matthews	1st Lieut.	Do	Do	Do	
	[illegible]	2d Lieut.	Do	Do	Do	
	[illegible]	Ensign	Do	Do	Do	
				Do	Do	

I Certify on honor that the within Muster Roll is just and true

George Chapman Capt
in 2nd Regiment T. M.

I Certify on honor that the within Muster Roll is just and tru

Ro

Camp 80th Jan. 1814

290

633

Feb. 1814

ration for William Hughes
late bell, & his other dent

Geo Phillips, Capt. A.P.

304

ional Return fo[illegible]
Company of lt Infantry [illegible]
beginning on the third and ending
Contractor with [illegible] Cows 25
[illegible] and salt the 3 [illegible]
Andrew Stewart [illegible]

296

635

will if we out lay rations of bell
the Hatteras King, on the [illegible]
from army, commencing & ending on

Geo Peters [illegible]

Ft. Stoddert 3d Feby 1814

307

1 to 3 Febry 1814
2 men 1 week
and attendance
6 Rations

3 February 1814
25 men 1 day
25 Rations
Capt. Pickens
Company

3 February 1814
1 Liquor
1 Ration

636

Lieut Davis Company

Mounted Commencing

the same No of men

Seventy

Nathan Davis Lieut

305

637

will spare one day Rations

for four Creek Indians attached

Jackson's army - Commencing

Geo Tatum Lieut

Fort Strother 8th Feby 1814

302

638 639 640

Lieut Davis Rifle

Commencing Feb 7 1814

No of men Fifty four

Nathan Davis Lieut

308

8th February 1814
70 men 1 day
70 Rations
Capt. Davis
Company

(37)

will spare one day Rations
for four each Indians attached
Jacksons army - commencing

Geo Gatrin Ser

Fort Strother 8th July 1814

302

(38) (L 6 27 44)

Lewis Davis Rifle

Commence July 17 1814

No of men Fifty four

Nathan Davis Lieut

305

8th February 181
4 Creek Indi
1 any 4 Rate
Indians atta
=ed to the
Army

17th February 1814
54 Men 1 any
54 Rations
Capt Davis
Company

639

Fort Shelby February 19 1814

will issue Rations for
two dayes W. Allen
Superintendant
of Officers

306

[21 Feb]

for twenty one men
the 21 Day of February
the 21 Day of February 1814
No. Days Compleat
Rations
21
will issue 21 compleat
to the above return

William Crockett
Waggon master

640

309

Chrotha 22 Febr 1814

will issue two
ticks for the twenty
makers

J. Potter
D. Crotha Jun

641

301

To
22 February 1814
16 Rations Whisky
Men making
Cartridges

301

Feby the 22nd 184[illegible]

ie Rations for one man
ing Lt Lewis Barnett
Isaac Barnett Lieut

647

310

Chickasaw

commencing 25 & ending the 28 in

No. men | No. days | No. Rations
12 | 3 | 54

The contractor will issue the complete
Rations agreeable to the above return

William Crockett

Fort Strother
23rd Feby 1842

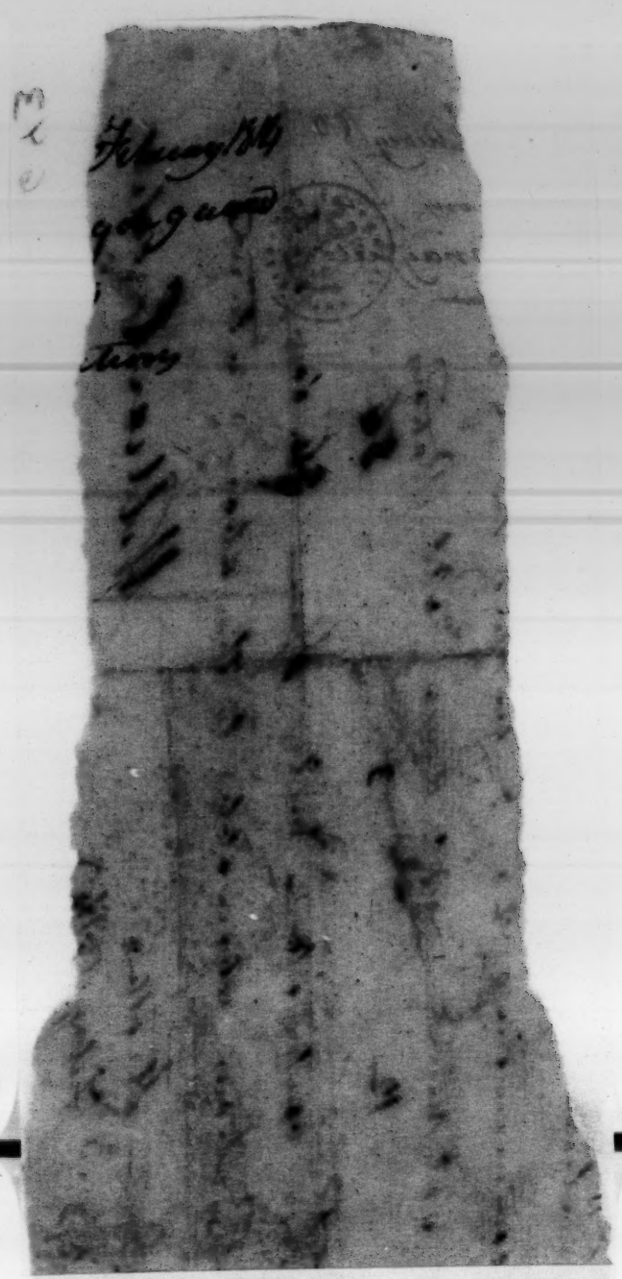
643

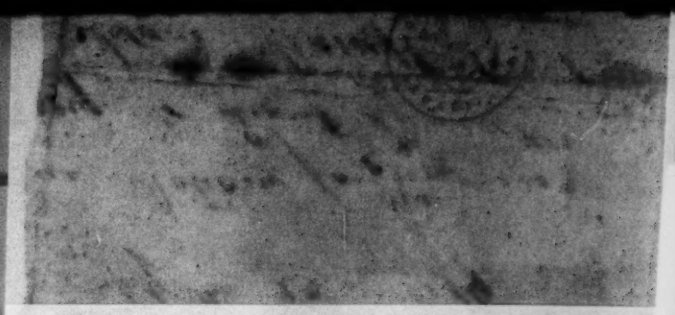
Strother 23rd Feby 1842
ractor will issue one
of whisky to each of
men on Saturday this
e rain —

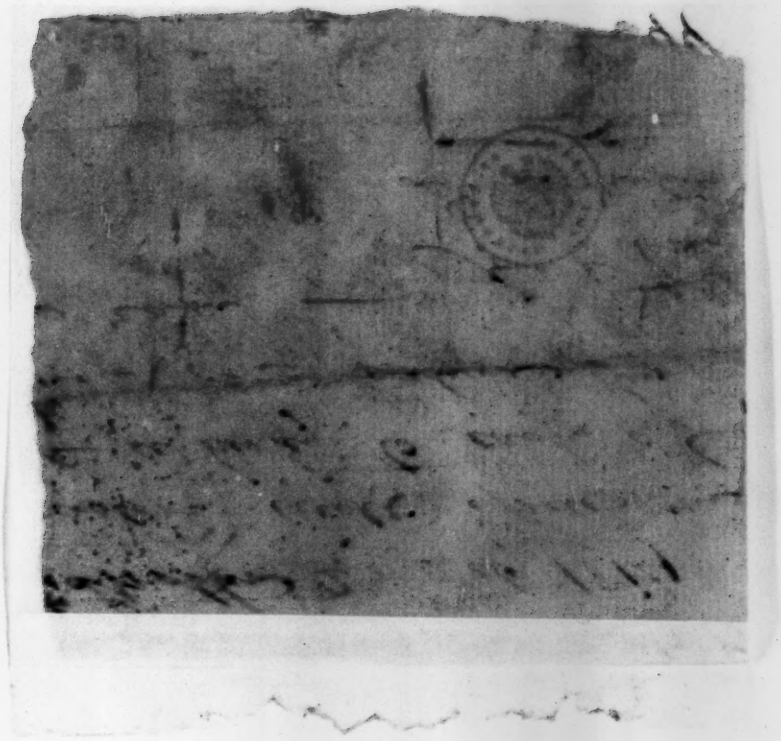
J. Stroter
Lt. Commdg

312

644







645

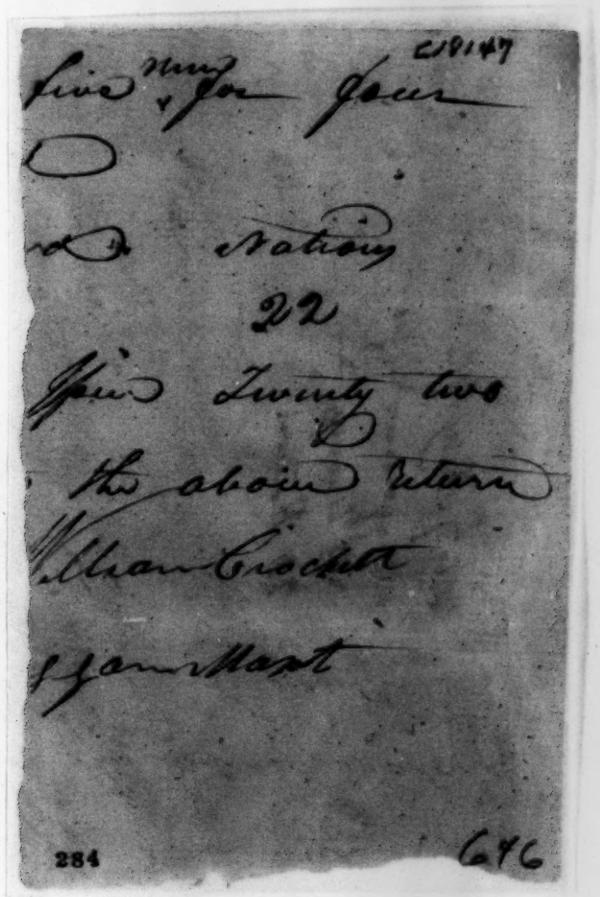
Provision Return for Eight
to Captain D. S. Deadrick
two days rations. total number of Rations
sixteen

The Contractor will issue agreeable to
the above return

Fort Strother
February 23rd 1814

Jos. PARKER Lt
comdg. artillery

293



Five hundred & fifty four

Rations

22

Twenty two

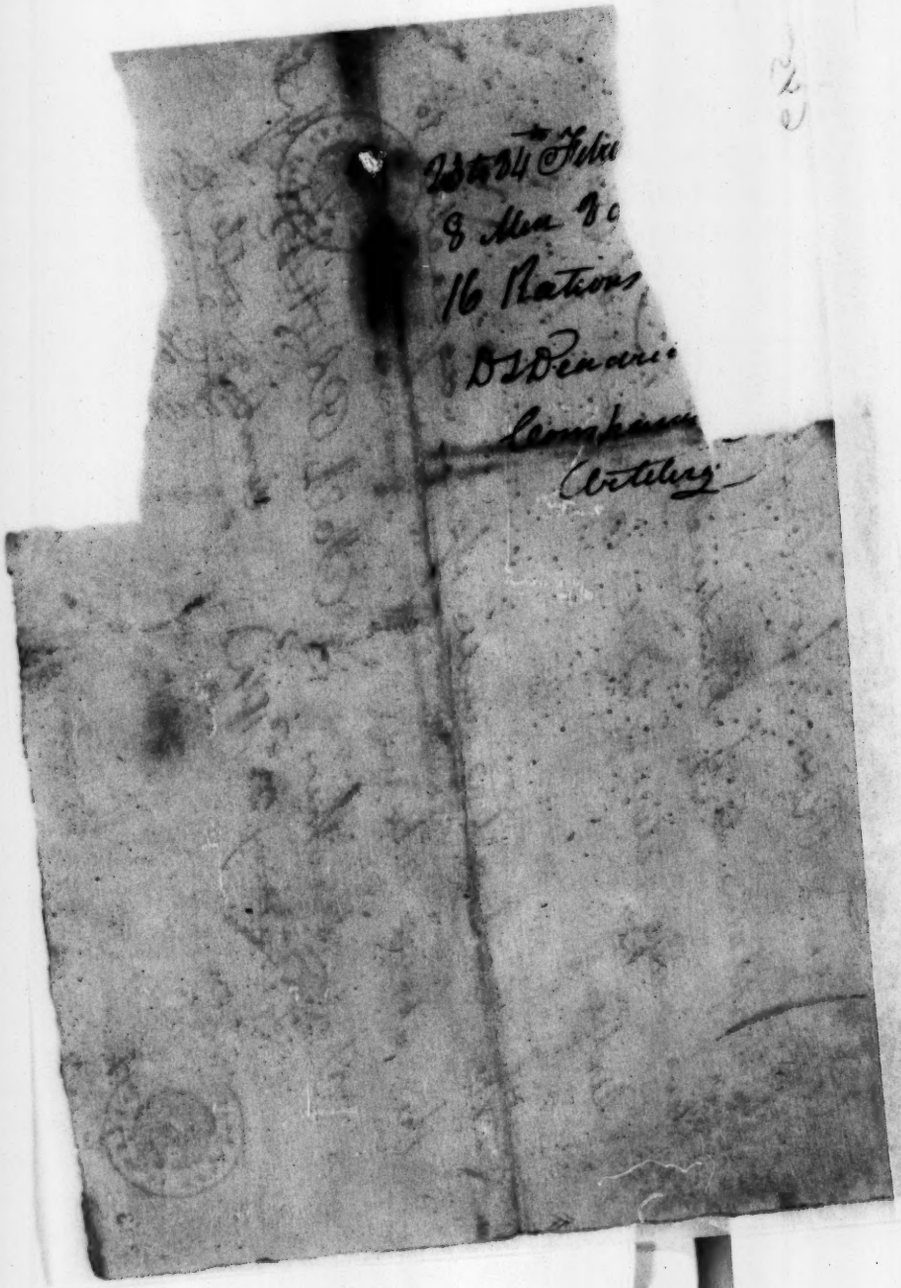
the above return

William Crockett

James Hart

284

676


23434 Felix
8 Mess Po
16 Rations
D.S. Deserts
Cutlery

Ate to 4th July 1844
1 Mag commun 24 qua
ries 4 days —
33 Rations

army, commencing on the 25th ending on the
27th instant
3 Rations.

A. Patterson Maj.
Ft. Strother 24th July 1814.

285

647

[illegible] 1814 a Corp Rations

A. Patterson D.
D. Master Genl

292

648

[illegible] Return for Lieut Nathan David's
company of Rifle and militia for one day
No men 47 No of Days 1 — No rations 47
The contractor will issue forty seven compleat
Rations agreeable to the above return
Nathan David Lieut
Fort Strother 26th July 1814

286

649

ebruary 1814
ons for
mayfield

ebruary
nun 1814
Patter
T. Davis
spring

25 to 27 to
3 men 3
9 Rations
mu Ser
hunting
Apolli

Total Rations
178.
Complete
William Crockett
Waggon Master

283

650

to Feby. 1814
furnish the twenty
with three pounds
A Potter
D. Master Genl

311

651

Feby 1814
issue to four Gun Smiths
& Blacksmiths two days rations of meat
& meal & one days ration of whisky
A Potter
D. Master Genl

288

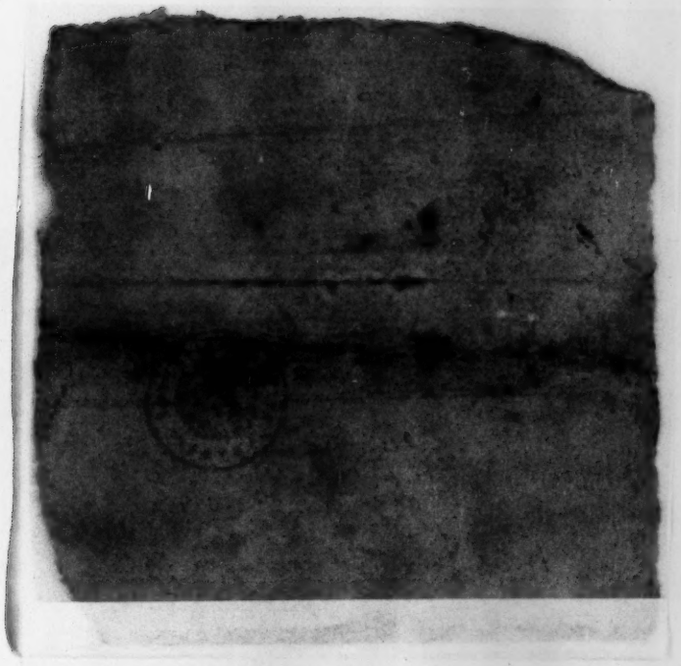
652

28 Feb
13 May
52 R.

~~Sutt~~
~~Sutt~~

ary 1814
Massachu

tions



653

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

287

654

[illegible] weight of Flour [illegible]

company. 10th March 1814

[illegible]

R. M. Master

Cordy

282

8 March 1844
1 man Savy
1 Patron

655 20 Mates

The Commissary will Issue 40 lb of Bacon viz the use of my men that are going on the Expedition upon the order of the Gent.

Thos. C Clarke
Major Genl

276

666

A Return for four Rations of Bacon for sick and miss- March 22d 1814

John Lafferty Capt.

279

22d
March
1814
[illegible]
[illegible]

22d
March,
1814
20 [illegible] Bacon
for [illegible]
[illegible]

667

23 March

... } No. days 1 No. Privates 10 No. Officers 1 No. Rations 12 — The Contractor will — Serve Complete Rations agreeable to the above Returns —

Isaac Brown Lieut

278

668

1 mo

80 | 1 | 80

23 March

Robert Patton
R. Q. Master

Quarter Master.

Milo I serve agreeable to the above Returns

Samuel Bunch Colo

280 P. 11 Pounds Beef

23rd
Clear
1814

80 Men,
80 Ra

Detach
Militia
Com
Bann

23rd March
1814

10 Men, 1 day
12 Rank & file
One Officer

On detach

Capt Roberts
Comd Fanna
Bank 24th Feb

667

The Contractor will furnish 16 Rations of meat
Mq and Salt for the use of Lieutenant
Armestrong on the present Expedition
Allen Armstrong Lieut

Geo Williams
March 28th 1814

281

23 Mar 1814

The Contractor will Issue Eight lbs
of Baken and Eighteen lbs of Flour
for one Ensine in the 1st Regt
of T. M. in the U. S. Service
under the Command of Colo R. G. Napier

Samuel McQueen Ens

R G Napier Colo

T R Pell

670

23 March
1849
Indiana
16 Pages
Dr. Thomas
on exploring

25
Ohio
1849
Wm. Allen
8 Pages
1849-50

Twenty one Men for Captain Lewis
Jennings Militia for one day
Ending on the 24th Instant

	Rations	Total	
	21	21	

Twenty one employed Rations a gratis

Jonas Goff for Capt.

271

671

672

Williams Marion

issued Rations for diverse Corps
24th & 25th days of March 1814

J Wafford Capt 18th Reg
R C Napier Lt.

274

25th
Orleans
1814
7 Mon.
21 Ra
County &c

24th March
1814
21 Mono 1 Cap
21 Ra
Capt. Williams Corps
E. J. Martin

673

Deposit 24th Feb. 1814

Geo Hawk & Bro. Hauling

money, for two days, commencing the 20th [illegible]

the 26th inst.

No. men — No. days — No. rations

2 — 2 — 4

The Contractor will issue rations agreeably to the above return

Geo. Phillips Lt. Inf.

255

674

Contract Deposit March 25th — 1814

The contractor will issue rations

for one man two days that has been

on furlough belonging to capt. Hoale's

company

254

26 March 1814

[illegible]

[illegible]

Parsons

[illegible]

Mr

[illegible]

675

Fort Shelby March the 26th 1814

The enclosed will Serve one Days rations for twenty Waggoners

Peter Wilson
Ass. Qr Mr Genl

273

676

— for your satisfaction
ex. Genl an arrow
commencing and
March 1814
Passions pr day Salary
H
master, with Serve
Rations agreeable
bar Return

Edmund Pendleton
Qr Mr Genl

266

29 March 1814
4 Artificers 1 day
4 Rations

| Companies | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible]

Hon. Geo. Ashmun
Washington, D.C.

678

the Sick in Regimental Infirmary
Day commencing 2 and ending [illegible]

	Women	Total	Days	Rations	Drawn: Meat	Drawn: Bread	Drawn: Whiskey	Returned: Meat	Returned: Bread	Returned: Whiskey	Returned: Soap	Returned: Candles	Returned: Vinegar
	1	22	2	44	10	30	32	34	14	12	44	44	44

forty Three complete Rations agreable
Return —

A. Goodale
Surgeon

322
[19 Aug 1814]

679 c. 1814?

for [illegible] Rations of
ing on the 19 Day of
ending on the 19 Day
clusive

	No Days	Total
	1	112

will issue 112 Rations
e Return

William Crocker
Wagon Master

256

No. 15

29 & 30 Augt 1848

44 Patterns

640

General Orders near . . .
will attend that is in camp that is able to walk
to the Center, —

Jno. Coffee Col Cavalry

[1814?]

313

681

ed upon two guards
two men who have
this day —

A. Dallas D.
Q. Master Genl.

257 [1814] ?

682 Tennessee Light Infantry

Return

1 Sergt	2	No days 1	No men 69 No Rations $\frac{2}{27}$
1 Corporal	2	The Contractor will give Rations agreable	
67 Privates	67	to the above Return Meal Meat and vegetables	

Isaac Bonell 1st Sergt

250

y 1844
1 day
tors
ds towards

Return
Land Board
[illegible]
[illegible] the 20 - 1844

Report of the 4th

Thos Bailey

H. D. Pierce

Bailey

Bailey

Stewart

4th

Companies	Major	Adjutant	Quartermaster	Sergeant Major	Quartermaster Sergeants	Hospital Stewards	Sergeants	Corporals	Musicians	Wagoner	Privates	Sick	Absent	Total	Aggregate
Field & Staff	1	1	1	1	1	2				1				2	10
Capt. Baker's						1	1	1	1		4	2	2	15	92	96
" Carter's						1	2	1	1		4	4	1	6	91	97
" Perkins's							1	2	1		2	6	2	2	94	100
" Gilley's						1	1	1	3		7	4	3	99	107
Total	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	5	6	2	1	17	18	3	92	12

Companies	Corporals	Cavalry	Infantry	Artillery	Musicians	Wagoners	Privates	Sick	Absent	Total	Aggregate
Field & Staff											
Capt. Baker's	1						1		1	15	92
" Carter's		1	13				17			6	91
" Perkins's							5			2	94
" Gilley's			2				2		1		99
Total	1	1	15				25		2	23	378

M. D. Gilley Lt.
Aug. 44 Inf.

H. D. Pierce
May. 44th Inf
Comd.

Report of 44th Regt.

1 February 1813

Lt Col Cass

Geo. Croghan

Commdg

684

The morning report of the Battalion of Orleans stationed at New Orleans commanded by major Duquesne.

Present for Duty.

	Officers	Men
adjutants	3	
Sergeant major	1	
Quarter master	1	
Surgeon	1	
Captains	2	
1st lieutenants	3	
2. lieutenants	3	
Sergeants		10
Corporals		10
music		1
Privates		92
Captains	1	
Sergeants	1	
Corporals	1	
Privates	21	127
total	1	151
aggregate		

New Orleans 24th Nov. 1815.

Sam. Bains 1st Lieut. & Adj.

325

685

Capt.	1st Lieut.	2nd Lieut.	Sergt.	Corp.	Music	Priv.	Total	
4	"	"	2	41	1	47	47	

Sam. Bains 1st Lieut.

The Contractor will issue Forty seven complete rations agreeable to the above return

B. Martin Capt.
1st Regt. F.V.L.

Ca. 18153

259

Report of
St. Domingo's
24th Feby. 1815

agreeable to the above Return [illegible] meat [illegible]
Meal [illegible] Salt

Isaac Barnes Lieut

686

687

1 [illegible] Hunter	2d Lieut	18	1				
7[illegible] Dodson	Ensign	18		2			
						38	
7[illegible] McConnel	1 Lieut	18		2		38	
7[illegible] McKerin	2d Lieut	18		2			
76 Irwin	Ensign	18		2		38	
77 Norwood	1st Lieut	18		2		38	19
78 Gray	2d Lieut	18		2		38	
						855	

Thomas H. Benton

The Contractor will open eight hundred [illegible]
agreeable to the above return

270

agreeable to the above Return [illegible] and [illegible]
Meal [illegible] Salt

Isaac Barnes Lieut

686

687

1 [illegible] Hunter	2d Lieut	18				
7 [illegible] Dodson	Ensign	18		2		
						38
7 [illegible] McConnel	1 Lieut	18		2		
7 [illegible] McKerin	2d Lieut	18		2		38
7 [illegible] Ewing	Ensign	19		2		38
17 Norwood	1st Lieut	19		2		38
7 [illegible] Gray	2d Lieut	18		2		38
						855

Thomas H. Benton
A.D.

The Contractor will spare eight hundred & fifty [illegible]
agreeable to the above return

270

58

21 M

1855

February the 1st 1807
Twelve days rations
two days on expires
John Bradley
Commanding
Capt [illegible]

17 106

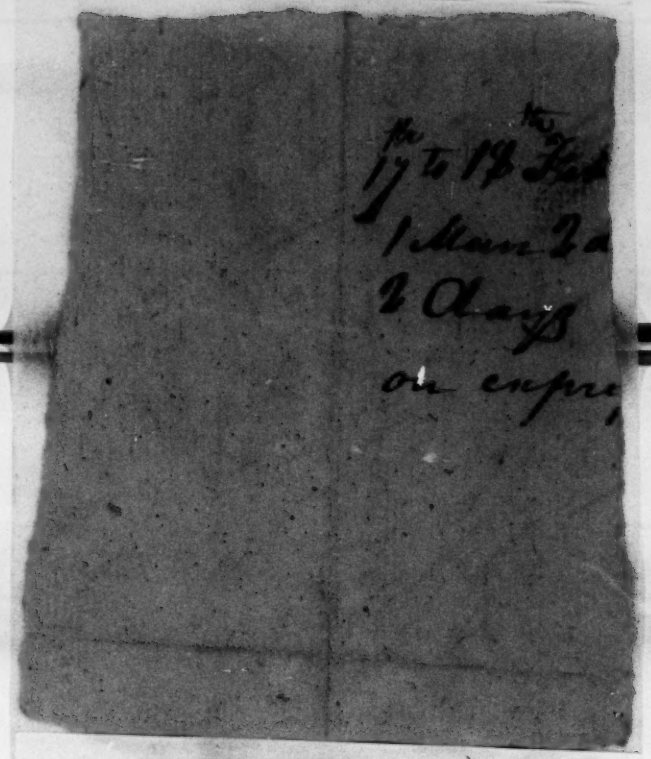
688

367

[illegible] pounds of
Melling lead
Thomas [illegible]
Quartermaster Genl

643

689



on the field & staff officers
to T. M. for four days
12th and ending on the 15
ion for each officer and

	Captains	1st Lieut.	Surgeon	2d Lieut.	1st Sergt.	2d Sergt.	Privates	Total
2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	48

G. T. Ward 2. M.
2nd Regiment T. M.

my will
to the above return
A. Chatham. C. C.
2nd Regiment T. M.

332 690

few days Rations & w
my hand this day and date
also one lost in action
Dock Ball
Witness my hand and S.J.

358 691

10	Ingersoll	1	1		4	1		11	16	18	14	2	2		30	66						
	Total —	1	2	1	6	3	1	61	71	75	29	3	7		34	48						

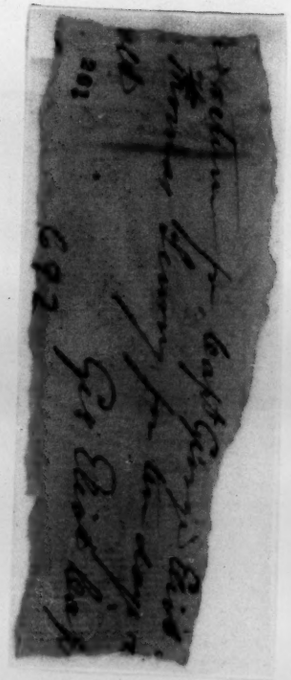
Barataria Sentry
eighty two

R. T. Sackett Capt
Commd

329

330

693



C 95

Capt. 7 Inf

[illegible] return

W. McMillan

Maj 7 Inf

260

Report of a Detachment

For Duty

	Lieut Col	Maj	Adj't	Dr Master	Surgeon	Lieut Col Commdt	1st Lieut	2nd Lieut	3rd Lieut	Ensigns	Sergt Major	Qr Mr Sergt	Sergts	Corpls	
Staff	1	1	1	1	1						1	1			
Horses															
Cook						1	1						3	2	24
Wood													3	6	51
Lieut Luce						1		1		1			4	2	39
Lieut Lucas						1	1	1		1			3	4	49
Lieut Tomby							1	1		1			2	1	23
Total	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3		3	1	1	15	15	191

A. Montgomery Adjutant

331

697

...ia commanded by Lieut. Co...

Report
Mulatto
4th Mo

Strother December 5th 1813 the Contractor
issue Ration of Beef meal and salt for [illegible] men
for four day who have come into Camp since the
morning Report 1 No men
4 No day
No Ration 1
Total

Isaac Patton Capt

251

649

12

2 Staff

Lieu

Rutes

Capt. Patton

Company

company company now in the
the United States No of men
of rations 89 — Nathan Davis Lieut.
24th
700

Capt Wm Smiths Company
ay

Lebeus Rathbons agreeable
Nov 20th 1813
Wm Smith Capt
P Regt Lewis Vol
295
701

Mass. Vol. 1813

W Rotheny

25

N. 633

			26	26	4	104	

William Bledsoe Capt
1st Regt L of Infantry

702

324 1813

No. 114.

No. 1st 181

Allen 4 day

i Rati

y Ham

mul 4 day

y Rabay

1 Bhadra

y Day

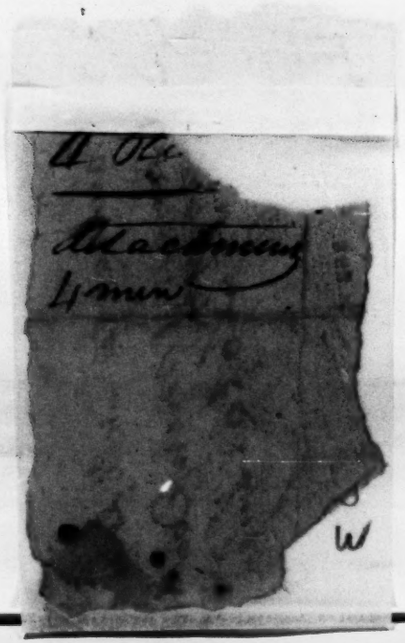
Contractor will deliver
tion for 11 men Dai
A. J. Atkinson

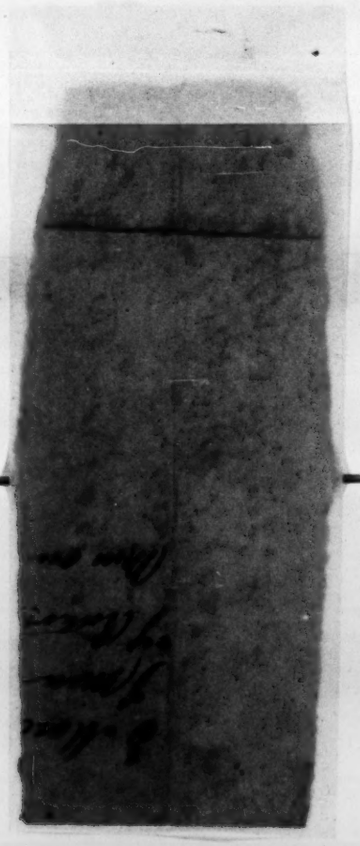
268 703

704

le issue rations agreeably to
Pres. B. Westcott
Asst. D. Q. Master Gen.

268





705

Complete
Rating
10

1

The Contractor will issue ten Complete
Rations according to the above Return.

1 2. 1. th 1814

706

will issue rations,
to the annexed Troops
for one day

Samuel Hawkins

265

705

24th Ma

10 Ones

10 Ra

Waggo

to the

Genl

249